

THE NAPANEE

Vol. LIII No 30 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.

C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Trust Funds Should Be Deposited

In a Savings Account in The Dominion Bank. Such funds are safely protected, and earn interest at highest current rates.

When payments are made, particulars of each transaction may be noted on the cheque issued, which in turn becomes a receipt or voucher when cancelled by the bank.

NAPANEE BRANCH: G. P. REIFFENSTEIN, Manager.

MERCHANTS' BANK CHIROPRACTIC OF CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up \$7,000,000

Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,248,134

Total Deposits 50,256,044

Total Assets 53,120,741

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.

Farmers' Business Solicited and General

Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch, L. B. SHOREY, Mgr.

IMPORTED GARDEN SEEDS

At Wholesale Prices.

Also Poultry Supplies

Raw Furs

Always Wanted at

SYMINGTON'S



During the next six weeks I shall be travelling for The Watson Foster Co., Montreal, manufacturers of wallpaper.

I shall have special facilities in the various cities and towns visited to study the latest designs and treatment of the walls of homes, and shall also be in a position to secure the newest and most up-to-the-minute goods. During next season I expect to more fully than ever specialize in this line, and shall be able to offer suggestions to anyone needing paper.

During my absence I expect every account due me will be paid. We shall need the money.

Bring it in to

Paul's Bookstore.

BELL ROCK.

The heavy rainfall of Sunday and Monday was a great boon to the farmers.

Dwyer's mill is running on full time here this week.

Work is also going on at First Lake mine.

EXAMINATION RESULTS

WEST WARD.

PROMOTED TO ENTRANCE CLASS.

Isabel Wagar	W. Johnston
V. McLean	Neva Sine
Cecil Emmons	Gladys Marsh
Morris Daly	Helen Douglas
Louis Madill	Helen Davis
Alice Card	K. Graham
L. Woodcock	Howard Perry
J. Thompson	E. Vanalstine
E. Tomlinson	E. Degroff
M. Whitmarsh	W. Cronin

SR. THIRD TO JR. FOURTH.

Mildred Brown	Bessie Davis
Gladys Davy	Muriel Dean
Lois Derry	Aleta Derby
Marjorie Flach	Norah Gleeson
Grace Hall	Ada Pendell
Florence Powell	Eloise Rockwell
Clara Sagar	Bessie Smith
Jean Stinson	A. Vanvolkenburg
Helen Wallace	Elizabeth Waller
Hammel Benn	Harry Clancy
Clarence Cornwall	Bruce Davis
Harold Harshaw	G. Hetherington
Leonard Markle	Earl Rogers
Fred Russell	Donald Scott
Albert Reid	

JR. III TO SR. III.

Mary Reeve	Marjorie Johnston
Gerald VanLoven	Marion Wales
Dorothy Sagar	Tena Richardson
Etta Thompson	

JUGIOR III TO SENIOR III.

Jack Judson	Margaret Daly
Mary Costigan	Keith Wilson
Wallace Perry	George Daly

Everly Thompson	Dorothy Sine
Koerlen McLean	Florence Davis
Marie Papineau	Arthur Harshaw
Clifford Gordon	Willa Nickle
Pearl VanAlstyne	Beatrice Perry
Josephine Baker	Frances Markle
Meyrl Booth	Willie Barrett
Roy Russell	Ray Walker
Fred Peterson	Edith Metcalf
Nora Clark	Willie Rogers
Maggie Wood	

SR. SECOND TO JR. THIRD.

Jack Stewart	Reggie Wiseman
Annie Card	Lily Morris
Reggie Woodcock	Alma Rogers
Walter Clark	Harold Vanalstine
Walter Milligan	Vigian Exley
Minnie Ford	Walter Metcalf
D. Kirkpatrick	Fred Vanalstine
T. Hetherington	Thelma Sagar
Helen Sagar	Charlie Conway
Fred Huffman	K. Edgecombe
Mary Wilson	Olive Liddell
Elsie Moore	Claude Storms
Helen Hull	

SR. II B. TO JR. III.

Ethel Jaynes	Helen Norris
Helen Loyst	Mary Derry
Harry Cornwall	Clare McLean
J. Fitzpatrick	Bessie Woodcock
Everett Smith	Melvin Ashton
Helen Conger	Sadie Purdy
Edwin Vaughan	Garnett Barrager

SR. II TO SR. II.

R. Rubenstein	Jennie Coates
Lester Rodgers	

ONTARIO FOR WHITNEY

Province Gives Government Majority of Fifty-Seven.

Overwhelming Support of Conservative Administration and Its Policies Is Voiced at Polls—Conservatives Have Eighty-Three Seats and Liberals Twenty-Six — Hon. Dr. Reaume Defeated.

TORONTO, June 30.—After hard contest, in which the province evinced more enthusiasm on both sides than for many years, the vote of Ontario returned Sir James Whitney to power with a majority of fifty-seven seats. The latest returns indicate that the standing in the new House will be as follows:

Conservatives	82
Liberals	1
Labor	1
Independent (Evanturel)	1

Total 111

The standing in the last Legislature was:

Conservative	82
Liberal	1
Labor	1
Vacant (Prescott)	1

Total 103

One Minister of the Crown was defeated in the person of Hon. J. C. Reaume, Minister of Public Work who lost the convention nomination in the new riding of Windsor and ran as an Independent Conservative. The straight line candidate, O. J. Fleming, was defeated and the seat went to Rev. J. C. Tolmie.

All the other Ministers were re-elected with increased majorities.

The Liberal party shows a net gain of five seats in the old constituencies and won three out of seven of the new constituencies.

The actual Conservative gains are South Bruce, Haldimand, East Laramie, South Ontario, and North Wentworth—5.

The Liberal gains are: North Brant, South Brant, North Essex, South Essex, North Middlesex, East Ottawa, West Ottawa, West Peterborough, Prince Edward, and South Wellington—10.

The new constituencies which were Conservative are: Niagara Falls, Riverdale (Toronto), Parkdale (Toronto), and South Victoria.

The new constituencies which were Liberal are: Cochrane, Lincoln and Windsor.

One of the most surprising events of the election was the return by the electors of Prescott of Gustave Evanturel, the discredited Liberal who was



We Take the Risk

We know you will be delighted with the O-Cedar Polish Mop.

We know you will welcome the relief it brings.

We know you will appreciate the hard work it saves.

We know you will be pleased with the way it dusts, cleans and polishes—all at the same time. That is why we say:

Try the O-Cedar Polish Mop for 2 days at our risk. If it is not satisfactory, we do not want you to keep it.

The price—\$1.50—will be returned without question if it is not all, and more, than we claim. You to be the judge.

M. S. MADOLE

Fred A. Perry

All accounts now due must be settled by cash or note within Thirty days, if not will be placed in other hands for collection. One per cent, interest per month added to all past due accounts.

The very best Flours all guaranteed at the same old low prices.

No order too small or too large to receive our prompt and careful attention.

Frost Fencing and Gates,— Coiled and Baling Wire on hand and guaranteed the best.

I want your Oats, Barley, Buckwheat, Wheat, Peas, Rye, Potatoes, Hay and Straw.

Be sure you see me before you buy or sell and profit thereby.

A couple of choice farms for sale.

Also pleasant, cosy rooms and apartments with steam heat, hot and cold water. Electric light and gas for cooking, to rent cheap.

Write or Phone, using Bell or Ernesttown Rural Lines.

FRED. A. PERRY,

DUNDAS STREET.

Opposite Campbell House.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

Bring it in to

Paul's Bookstore.

BELL ROCK.

The heavy rainfall of Sunday and Monday was a great boon to the farmers.

Dwyer's mill is running on full time here this week.

Work is also going on at First Lake mine.

Quite a crowd of our young people enjoyed an outing at First Lake a few days ago.

Our new pastor, Rev. J. Leach will preach here next Sunday.

Mrs. H. Grant has returned to her home in Portsmouth after spending a month with friends here.

Mr. J. York spent Sunday at Marlbank, with his brother, M. P. York, who is very ill.

Cut flowers, funeral and wedding designs, fresh from Dale estate greenhouses at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

CENTREVILLE.

The rain which fell on Sunday and Monday did a vast amount of good to the crops in general.

Election day was quite a tame affair here, a very small vote being polled.

Haying is now the order of the day. The crop is a poor one, away below the average of last year.

Wm. McGill has the cement basement of his new barn completed and intend erecting the frame in a few days.

The amount of milk received at the factory has greatly diminished owing to dry weather.

A few of our sports from here spent Dominion Day in town.

James B. Weese has purchased the corner lot here from Mrs. J. Hinch, Toronto, and will erect a dwelling thereon.

Our teachers and pupils are now enjoying their summer holidays.

Miss Effie Doupe was the guest of Miss Mabel Weese on Sunday.

E. W. Lochhead is having a telephone installed in his residence this week.

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NEE EXPRESS

50c Box of Fresh
Assorted Chocolates
37 cents.

The Napanee
Drug Company.
The Store with the Yellow
Front.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, JULY 3rd, 1914

TARIO FOR WHITNEY

Prince Gives Government Majority of Fifty-Seven.

whelming Support of Conservative Administration and Its Policies Is Voiced at Polls—Conservatives Have Eighty-Three Seats and Liberals Twenty-Six — Hon. Dr. Reaume Defeated.

TORONTO, June 30. — After a contest, in which the province had more enthusiasm on both sides than for many years, the voters of Ontario returned Sir James Whitney to power with a majority of seven seats. The latest returns state that the standing in the new session will be as follows:—

Conservative	83
Liberal	26
Independent (Evanturel)	1
Total	111

be standing in the last Legislature was:—

Conservative	85
Liberal	19
Independent (Prescott)	1
Total	106

The Minister of the Crown was defeated in the person of Hon. J. O. Reaume, Minister of Public Works, lost the convention nomination to the new riding of Windsor and as an Independent Conservative, straight line candidate, O. E. King, was defeated and the seat went to Rev. J. C. Tolmie. All the other Ministers were re-elected with increased majorities. The Liberal party shows a net gain of five seats in the old constituencies, won three out of seven of the new constituencies. The actual Conservative gains are: Bruce, Haldimand, East Lambton, South Ontario, and North Wentworth—5. The Liberal gains are: North Huron, South Brant, North Essex, South Essex, North Middlesex, East Huron, West Ottawa, West Peterborough, Prince Edward, and South Wellington—10.

The new constituencies which went Conservative are: Niagara Falls, Etobicoke (Toronto), Parkdale (Toronto), and South Victoria. The new constituencies which went Liberal are: Cochrane, Lincoln and Dufferin.

One of the most surprising events of the election was the return by the voters of Prescott of Gustave Evans, the discredited Liberal who was

The Election in Lennox AUTO AND MOTOR BOAT SUPPLIES

Mr. T. G. Carscallen is again the member for Lennox by a larger majority than ever before. The "Abolish the Bar" policy of Mr. Rowell which has been advocated by the temperance party failed to receive the necessary support at the polls to elect Mr. Madole. The Conservatives, aided by the liquor interests, and by the large majority of the Conservative temperance people, and backed by plenty of money carried the day. In Napanee Mr. Carscallen rolled up a majority of 74, principally by the generous use of the aforesaid cash. Roblin and Amherst Island and North Fredericksburgh were the only places giving Mr. Madole a larger vote than in the previous contest.

Following is the vote:—

Carscallen Madole

Adolphustown—	
Adolphustown, No. 1	63
Gosport, No. 2	14
Amherst Island—	
Stella, No. 1	46
Emerald, No. 2	54
Bath	38
Ernesttown—	
Millhaven, No. 1	37
Storms' Corners	93
Odessa East, No. 3	95
Switzerville, No. 4	45
Wilton, No. 5	90
Odessa West, No. 6	61
South Fredericksburgh—	
Sillville, No. 1	76
Hawley, No. 2	76
North Fredericksburgh—	
Town Hall, No. 1	43
Hough's, No. 2	55
Kelly's House, No. 3	58
Napanee—	
West Ward, No. 1	67
West Ward, No. 2	67
Centre Ward, No. 1	84
Centre Ward, No. 2	63
East Ward	56
Richmond—	
Wiggins', No. 1	79
Selby, No. 2	57
Forest Mills, No. 3	54
Roblin, No. 4	65
	64

The best in paint oil, English white lead varnishes and window glass at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

MOUNT PLEASANT

Mr. and Mrs. Storring visited Mr. and Mrs. Sampson Perry Sunday last.

Perry picking seems to be pretty near over. Some of our smart ladies picked something over 200 boxes a day at Mr. John Wood Thompson's.

Mr. Percy Alexander, of Belleville, spent Sunday last with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Alexander.

A large crowd attended service on Sunday to hear Mr. Bown preach his farewell sermon. Rev. Mr. Cooke, of Melrose, will occupy the pulpit in Mr. Down's place next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Hudson and son, Walter, visited Sunday last at their sisters', Mrs. M. P. Husband's, Deseronto Road.

We are glad to hear that some of our scholars in the school passed their exams, faithfully, some with

We carry a complete line of all Motor supplies including

Gasoline,
Polarine Oil,
Mobiloil Oil,
Autolene Oil,
Packard Oil,
Neatsfoot Oil,
Goodrich Tires,

Independent Tires,
Pullman Tires,
Simplex Tubes,
All types Spark Plugs,
Batteries,
Pumps,
Electrical Supplies.

Fairbanks Morse Marine and Stationary Engines and Pumping Outfits.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Co.,

Agents for "OVERLAND" Cars.

GARAGE—Mill street, old Rock Drill Building.

DR. C. E. WILSON

PHYSICIAN.

Hours of Consultation:

11 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 5 p. m.;
7 p. m. to 8 p. m.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee,

Money to loan.

Telephones—Office 93, Residence 152.

Regular price from \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Dr. J. P. Campbell

Graduate with honor standing Toronto University.

Physician, Surgeon and Accrueur.

(Successor to late Dr. Ward.)

East St., Napanee. Phone 60. 40

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,

B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.

Phone 61.

A. S. ASHLEY,

DENTIST

Rooms over Northern Crown Bank,

202m

FOR SALE—Seed Store, on Dundas Street, also Store House and Fruit Evaporator, foot of West Street, apply to THOS. SYMINGTON, Owner, Napanee, Ont.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE—Plush Parlor Suite, Dining Chairs, Large Area Rugs and small ones, all in good shape, also large Mirrors, one Silent Stove, man, etc. etc. J. A. FERGUSON, John St., 290

FOR SALE—Residence of H. B. Sherwood, on Petty Hill; and the three buildings lots west of residence, one corner lot and two intermediate ones. Apply at residence. H. B. SHERWOOD.

DOXSEE & CO.

Wednesday Summer Sale Now On

All Trimmed Hats at less than half price.

Untrimmed Shapes in colors at 50c. each.

Regular price from \$1.50 to \$3.50.

BLOUSES

Fine White Cotton Voile Blouses, in popular styles. Openfront, kimono sleeves. Daintily trimmed and well made, at reduced prices to clear.

GLOVES

We still have a few pairs of Silk and Lisle Gloves in black and colors, from 50c to \$1.00.

Sale Price, 25c.

The Leading Millinery House

ALBERT COLLEGE

Belleville, Ont.

Is one of the leading schools for practical education in Canada. Over 300 students are enrolled annually, one half of whom are ladies.

A staff of experienced specialist give individual instruction in 11 different courses: Collegiate; Junior and Senior Matriculation; Teachers; Preliminary; Business College; Music—Organ, Piano, Vocal; Fine Arts; Ex-positions, etc.

ite), and South Victoria. The new constituencies which went to the election were: Cochrane, Lincoln and Huron. One of the most surprising events of the election was the return by the voters of Prescott of Gustave Evans, the discredited Liberal who was



SIR JAMES WHITNEY.

out of the party after the sensational episode of last session and resigned his seat in the House. For all the number of independent candidates, temperance, labor, social and one anti-temperance, who appeared on nomination day, only two sides of party lines were returned, natural and Allan Studholme (E. Hamilton).

There will be few changes of importance in the personnel of the use. Four of Mr. Rowell's followers in the last Legislature were defeated at the polls, namely: Dr. McLean (North Wentworth), Messrs. McCormick (East Lambton), Anderson (North Huron), Sinclair (South Huron). Mr. C. Kohler (Haldimand) did not go up for re-election. The changes on the Ministerial were much more extensive. Not a few prominent Conservatives retired voluntarily, and members like Messrs. McNaught (North Toronto), Clark (West Peterboro), Norman (Prince Edward), Galbraith (Parry Sound), and Ebbs (South Lanark), were defeated by the nominating conventions. Among those rejected at the polls yesterday were: Hon. J. O. Tume, Minister of Public Works; Messrs. Anderson, South Essex; St. John, North Brant; Brewster, North Brant; Champagne and Ellis, Galt; and Scholfield, South Wellington.

(Continued on page 2)

glas Miles G. Gleeson.
J. R. FIRST TO SR. FIRST.
Rev. Garrison H. Barrett
e Garrison W. Deshane
a Lewis Anthony Hays
rence Fenwick Fred Sangster
Deshane James McCumber
R. PRIMARY TO FIRST BOOK.

conditionally.
amy Barrett D. Osborne
PRIMARY TO SR. PRIMARY.
e Wagar Arthur Grass
e Barnes G. Wheeler
sangster Myron Edgar
Pennell C. Barnes
ies Normile A. Wagar

se Ansco Cameras at Hooper's
agent.

Mr. Percy Alexander, of Belleville, spent Sunday last with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Alexander.

A large crowd attended service on Sunday to hear Mr. Town preach his farewell sermon. Rev. Mr. Cooke, of Melrose, will occupy the pulpit in Mr. Town's place next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Hudson and son, Walter, visited Sunday last at her sisters', Mrs. M. P. Husband's, Besseronto Road.

We are glad to hear that some of our scholars in the school passed their exams, faithfully, some with honors. We hear that Walter Hudson and Josey McAmbridge passed with honors. We hope to see Miss Parker back with us after the holidays.

Mrs. Jas. Turnbull and daughter, Mrs. Paul Berry, visited Friday last at the watermills with Mrs. Perry's aunt.

Texas fly oil for cattle at Hooper's - Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

The rain of Sunday and Monday was very welcome and everything looks much better for it.

About seventy-five neighbors and friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Vankoughnett on Thursday evening of last week to express their regret at their leaving to live in Napanee. An appropriate address was read by Mrs. Chas. Vanalstyne and a beautiful set of dishes were presented to them on behalf of their friends of Pleasant Valley.

Mr. Frank Cline, of Belleville, is spending a couple of weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Cline.

Mr. Wm. Vine and daughter, Miss Edith and Mrs. Richard Vanalstyne at Mr. W. B. Sills', Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Huffman visited Tuesday at Mr. George Sparks', Sillsville.

Harold Dunbar and Clarence Scott visited their friend, Wilfrid Cline, one day recently.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Card at Mr. Milton Hughes, Mount Pleasant, on Sunday.

Miss Ottie Sills, Chatham, arrived home on Saturday to spend her holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Merle Sills.

Mrs. Geo. Dupree and Mrs. Will Birrell at Mr. Chas. Vanalstyne's on Thursday.

Mr. Alfred Pratt and two children, of Rochester, are visiting at Mr. Miford Dupree's.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Taylor were among the crowd of seventy who met at Mr. Ed. Millings, Empey Hill, on Tuesday evening for the purpose of giving a present to Rev. and Mrs. Down before they left for his new circuit.

Mr. and Mrs. Datus Denison and Mr. and Mrs. Ryerson Pringle visited Sunday at Mr. Fred Pringle's.

Mr. Embury has improved his barn by having lightning rods placed on it.

Mr. Melbourne Kirkpatrick and Miss Schooler, of Tamworth, at Mr. Miro Card's.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills were among the number who met at Grace church parsonage on Tuesday evening to present their Sunday School teacher, Rev. J. P. Wilson, with a beautiful gold headed cane.

Miss Eileen Pringle is visiting at her uncle's, Mr. Datus Denison's, Selby.

Mrs. M. Pringle is spending a few days visiting at Mr. John Empey's, Switzerville.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills at Mr. Wellington Sills' one day recently.

The song of the mower is heard once more.

Everything for verandahs and lawns at Judson's Furniture store.

20c 20c
20c 20c
20c 20c
20c 20c

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 50c per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

Cambridge's Bakery and Confectionery Store

ICE CREAM

Toronto CITY DAIRY Ice
Cream.

We are again sole agents for Napanee and under contract for year 1914 with this firm, the largest and best Ice Cream manufacturers in the Dominion.

If It's City Dairy It's
Good, It's Pure
That's Sure

We have a tasty assortment of all Flavors now on hand, delivered daily. Special attention to receptions and parties. Prompt delivery.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE,

Phone 96. Sole Agent, Napanee

**15 Cases of Granite
Just in from
Scotland.**

MORE TO FOLLOW.

New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.

Will save you travelling expenses and commission.

Our patrons have confidence and look to us.

V. KOUBER, - Napanee

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have
Occurred During the Week

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Hardy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Joseph Gurney, aged 12, died at Fort William from injuries received when he was run over by a C. N. R. train. It was his twelfth birthday.

The long-standing claim of the title of the Indians of British Columbia to extensive areas of lands in that province is to be submitted to the Exchequer Court at Ottawa.

The harbormaster of Goderich went to Twelve Fathom Shoal yesterday, but could find no trace of the wreck of the Wexford or Regina, reported to have been seen there.

"Add a million a year to the Sunday school rolls," is the slogan of the 4,400 delegates to the International Sunday School Association convention in Chicago yesterday.

An unexploded bomb was found yesterday in the porchway of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, at Reading, Eng., and is supposed to have been placed there by suffragettes.

Charles Wright, only son of Col. Wright, of Tillingham, Staffordshire, Eng., who recently returned from Canada, was found shot through the head, with a gun by his side, in London yesterday.

Lawrence Marples, of Goderich, aged 22, will attempt to cross the Atlantic in 30-foot motor boat, accompanied by three friends, in an endeavor to win a \$25,000 prize offered by The London Mail.

That over 22,000 horsepower of electric energy is available in the Bruce peninsula is the report Sir Adam Beck has received from his engineers. The approximate cost of development is \$2,000,000.

THURSDAY.

The Greek Government yesterday ordered five classes of the reserves to return to Greece by Saturday.

Archillo, the four-year-old son of Peter Scigliano is dead as a result of being run over by a wagon. Three months a five-year-old daughter was fatally burned.

Fighting continues in Albania, and the Mussulman insurgents, according to late advices, have captured Berat, 30 miles northeast of Vlora, and one other small town.

Lieut. Kolbe was killed yesterday at Schwerin, Germany, by the overturning of the aeroplane he was piloting during a too abrupt landing. Captain Ruff, his passenger, sustained a broken leg.

An attempt by fifteen Hindus to force their way to the Komagata Maru and gain communication with their countrymen confined there, was frustrated by the police and immigration officers.

To jump from the name of Devil's Den to that of Eden Park is too much for the people of Weston, Connecticut, and they are vigorously opposing a change of name for that historic locality.

It is declared that Hamilton's four controllers were irregularly elected last January following the failure of the municipal act to provide for Boards of Control in cities of over a hundred thousand.

The Brighton, Eng., Liberal executive has decided not to contest the seat at the bye-election, rendered

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT"



in bathing at Port Stanley yesterday and was drowned. He is supposed to have taken cramps.

Hydro-electric power was officially turned on in St. Catharines Saturday night for the first time by Mayor Petrie in the presence of the Hydro Commissioners, aldermen, city officials and citizens.

The wash from the propeller of the steamer Jacques of Montreal caused the lower portion of the head gates of lock 8, Welland Canal, to unship Saturday night, totally tying up navigation until yesterday afternoon.

James Weller, 66 Manning avenue, Toronto, while addressing the gathering in the Salvation Army Citadel, Tecumseh street, yesterday was stricken with heart failure and died before assistance could be procured.

The charge of perjury against Thomas Grimsby, a Conservative worker in Guelph, for affidavit that A. E. May was a resident, was dismissed on Saturday. Liberal workers say they will not let it drop, however.

TUESDAY.

Ald. Thomas Stamford, Unionist, was elected unopposed for Brighton yesterday, the previous member having resigned.

Walking into the waiting-room at Bonaventure Station at Montreal an unknown man shot himself in the head. Before dropping dead he replaced the weapon in his suitcase.

Prince Alexander of Teck is to represent King George at the funeral of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, and not Prince Arthur of Connaught, as had been reported.

The Hebrew Christian Alliance of America was organized at a meeting held yesterday in Brooklyn, N.Y. Rev. S. B. Rohold, Toronto, Ont., was elected president.

Father Loiselle, parish priest of Loiselleville, which was formerly Canard River, who was suspended by Bishop Fallon, has been re-instated following his withdrawal of accusations he had made.

From the middle of the cantilever bridge spanning the Reversible falls at St. John, N.B., Mrs. Harold Climo fell 80 feet into the river. She was rescued and will live.

Despite continued expressions of hope that the plans for Mexican mediation will not fail, considerable apprehension was shown yesterday in official quarters : Washington.

When the Liner Campania arrived in New York yesterday, three on board were under the care of the surgeon and a fourth, Mrs. Anna Nichol of Glasgow, who had slashed the others with a pocket knife, was under careful surveillance.

POLL WAS RECORD ON

Many Ridings Report Heavy
Vote in Their History.

Sir Adam Beck Secures Big
Majority In His Career, D
Col. Hendrie In Hamilton—G
tave Eventure Surprises Provi
—Supporter of Carter In Gue
Drops Dead From Excitement

TORONTO, June 30. — The vi
with which the election was fo
throughout Ontario yesterday is
tested by the fact that the vote
perhaps the heaviest ever polled
the province. From fragmentary
ports now at hand records for h
percentage of votes cast were m
in nearly every riding.

Gustav Eventure, who appet
from the condemnation of the Le
lature to his constituents, co
back. He headed the poll in Pra
defeating both Liberal and Con
vative candidates. Mr. Eventure
re-election came as a big surprise.
returns to the Legislature as
independent.

In Toronto the poll was except
ally large and the Tory metropolis
peated what it has done for year
returned a complete Conserva
state. The new faces in the Legi
ture from Toronto will be Wm.
Price (Parkdale), Joseph Rus
(ex-M. P.) (Riverdale), Mark I
(Toronto, N.E.), and Thomas H
(Toronto, S.E.). All, both new
old members, had ample majori

Sir Adam Beck Breaks Record

LONDON, Ont., June 30.—Adam Beck was accorded a re
majority by the electors of Lon
yesterday, defeating Dr. W. J. S
enson, Liberal, by 1,496 votes.
Adam received 4,353 votes, Dr. S
enson 2,857, and John D. Jac
Labor candidate, the third in the
contest, 416. The Minister
Power was given an acclamation
1911, while in 1908 his map
over J. M. McEvoy, K.C., Liberal,
1,404. The total number of votes i
ed yesterday was 7,626. There
12,050 names on the voters' lists

Carter Supporter Drops Dead

GUELPH, June 30.—The Lib
temperance workers of this city
a big celebration last night in h
of the election of Sam Carter.
majority was somewhere in
neighborhood of one hundred, p
ably a little less, which was so
what of a surprise even to his i
confident supporters.

John Black, an aged retired fa
er, of Extra street, this city, could
stand the excitement consequent
on the result of the elections.
was in Samuel Carter's comm
rooms when it was announced
Mr. Carter was elected, and with
moment's warning he fell over on
floor and died. Death was due
heart failure.

Kingston Swept By Ross.

KINGSTON, June 30.—Dr. A
Ross (Con.) defeated Ald. T. F.
Rison (Lib.) in yesterday's co
a majority of 1,466. The ma
ity was a great surprise to both s
All day long it was believed Dr.
would have a majority of about
but not one of the supporters of
Ross dreamed of such a ma
Ross polled a majori'y in every
division in the city an at the vil
of Portsmouth as well.

Hamilton Backs Favorites.

HAMILTON, June 30.—In
West riding, Col. Hendrie polled
biggest vote of his career, recei
a majority of 1,628 over Ald.
Divey, the Independent Liberal

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.

Will save you travelling expenses and commission.

Our patrons have confidence and look on.

V. KOUBER, - Napanee

Who is Your Druggist?

Is quality taken in consideration when making your choice?

It Should Be.

There is nothing quality counts for more than in Drugs.

It Often Means a Life.

At Wallace's Drug Store the equipment is second to none in Ontario. **Graduates in attendance.** Bring your prescriptions here. We can guarantee you purity of Drugs, accurate dispensing, and reasonable prices.

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Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

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all news-dealers.

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much for the people of Weston, Connecticut, and they are vigorously opposing a change of name for that historic locality.

It is decided that Hamilton's four controllers were irregularly elected last January following the failure of the municipal act to provide for Boards of Control in cities of over a hundred thousand.

The Brighton, Eng., Liberal executive has decided not to contest the seat at the bye-election, rendered necessary by the retirement through ill-health of S. J. Gordon. Brighton is one of the Unionist strongholds.

FRIDAY.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt announces his return to the political field as leader of the Progressive party.

The funeral of the late Hon. S. H. Blak was held yesterday from his home, 44 Maple avenue, Toronto, to St. Paul's Church and from there to St. James' Cemetery.

Vice-Pres. Geo. Bury of the C.P.R., who has just returned from a trip through the western provinces, declares that he never saw the western crops in such promising condition.

Westley Padly, an oiler on the steel steamer Roumania, became suddenly insane yesterday in the St. Clair river and attacked the captain with an ax. He died later in a fit.

The body of Mr. Bell, of Meaford, was recovered from the harbor at Collingwood yesterday by Acting Chief of Police Plant. The body had evidently been in the water for ten days or more.

The Archbishops of Western Canada Fund in London, Eng., received \$25,000 less last year than in the year previous; \$90,000 was sent direct to Canada, \$15,000 being passed to other church societies.

Rev. Dr. Wenyon, a leading Methodist minister, has just served two days in prison as passive resister against the Education Act. He had always resisted the act of 1902, but previous only his goods were seized.

SATURDAY.

The C. P. R. has contributed \$20,000 to the fund for the relief of the families of miners killed in the Hillcrest disaster.

An "arson squad" of suffragettes caused damage to the Episcopal Church at Ballylessen, near Belfast, Ireland, yesterday.

Seven persons were killed and more than a score injured by a dynamite explosion on the U. S. Government dredge fleet at Smithsonia, Ala., on the Tennessee river.

Many were killed or injured yesterday in a violent earthquake which caused widespread damage in southern Sumatra. The offices of the Dutch resident and many other buildings collapsed.

Burned almost to a cinder, the body of J. Pacaud, a lineman in the employ of the Public Service Corporation of Montreal, was found yesterday lying in a ditch at Cartierville alongside an electric pole.

Several telegrams from all parts of the Dominion, conveying good wishes, were received yesterday by Sir Robert Borden, the occasion being his 60th birthday. The Premier was born in Grand Pre, N.S., June 26, 1854.

A farmer stricken suddenly with homicidal mania was shot yesterday at St. Maximin, France, by gendarmes. After killing a doctor who was making a professional call at his home, the farmer ran amuck and hurt several.

MONDAY.

Evelyn Hurst, two years old, at Chatham, choked to death in a spasm of whooping cough.

Ex-President Taft and Mrs. Taft and party are summering at Murray Bay, Que., for the sixteenth time.

Jos. Arlien, of St. Thomas, went

Despite continued expressions of hope that the plans for Mexican mediation will not fail, considerable apprehension was shown yesterday in official quarters at Washington.

When the Liner Campania arrived in New York yesterday, three on board were under the care of the surgeon and a fourth, Mrs. Anna Nichol of Glasgow, who had slashed the others with a pocket knife, was under careful surveillance.

Times Foresees Explosion Later.

LONDON, June 30.—The London morning papers editorially express the strongest indignation and sorrow at the manner of Archduke Francis Ferdinand's death. The Telegraph says:

"His death is, we believe, a serious loss to Europe at large, as well as to Austria."

The Times fears that Sunday's events must assuredly add clouds to the political outlook in Austria-Hungary. It thinks that the dual system of Austria and Hungary will probably be strengthened for a time, but that the more the southern Slavs see their hopes recede the greater will be the danger of an ultimate explosion.

Tuftness Had Previous Disaster.

MONTREAL, June 30.—The fact that Chief Officer Alfred Tuftness, who was on the bridge of the collier Storstad when she rammed and sank the Empress of Ireland on May 29, had had a previous and almost similar experience was acknowledged by him yesterday. Mr. Tuftness said he was on a Norwegian collier which rammed and sank an English collier in the North Sea seven years ago. Several lives were lost.

Mr. Tuftness, though reticent about the accident, said a court of inquiry held into the accident exonerated his ship from all blame.

What the Hoofs Tell.

Equestrian statues on the battlefield of Gettysburg all follow a general rule which sculptors have adopted as an arbitrary convention. If two feet of the horse are in the air the rider was killed. If one foot is lifted from the ground the rider was wounded. If all four feet are planted on the pedestal then it signifies that the subject of the statue was not hurt.—New York World.

Successful Botching.

Doctor—I bear the operation lately performed by Dr. Cutem was a botch. Friend—Why, I understood the patient was completely cured by it. Doctor (softly)—I am not speaking of its effects on the patient, but of the way the operation was performed.—Baltimore American.

All day long it was believed Dr. I would have a majority of about but not one of the supporters of Ross dreamed of such a major Ross polled a majority in every division in the city an at the will of Portsmouth as well.

Hamilton Backs Favorites.

HAMILTON, June 30.—In West riding, Col. Hendrie polled biggest vote of his career, receiving a majority of 1,628 over Ald. Davey, the Independent Liberal Temperance candidate, never seen dangerous.

In East Hamilton the figures Allan Studholme were 4,472 w 3,482 votes were polled for Contro Thomas W. Jutten, the Conservative candidate, which gives the Labor candidate a majority of 990, nearly more than he had in the last election.

Close In North Oxford.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., June 30. N. W. Rowell was yesterday elected in North Oxford, but his majority of 560 received in 1911 reduced to 115. While the city R. E. Butler (Con.) a majority, country went strong for Rowell the large city majority was overcome giving the Liberal leader a lead the riding.

Proudfoot Returned.

GODERICH, June 30.—Centre-ron yesterday returned Wm. Proudfoot with a majority of 316, an increase of 100 over his last elect and had it not been for very in-ment weather, which retarded country vote, it is estimated his majority would have been at least 4. The urban vote was the largest for many years.

WHAT HE EXPECTED.

Sir James Says Outcome Did Worry Him.

TORONTO, June 30. — "Two glorious victory—just what I expected," was the brief comment of James Whitney last night when aed for a statement for the press.

The Prime Minister left his of early in the afternoon and received the election results at his home telephone. He followed the return from each constituency with interest and occasional expressions of satisfaction, but manifested no concern at any time as to the outcome. During the latter part of the evening when most of the returns were in, James was literally deluged by telegram of congratulation.

Beyond the brief expression quid, however, Sir James declined to make any pronouncement last night. He retired early and will proba make a more extended statement day.

Dirigible Balloon Record.

TOUL, France, June 30.—French military dirigible balloon, jutant Vincenot, piloted by George Joux, and carrying eight passengers, has established a new world's record for continuous navigation by dirigibles. It remained in the air for hours and 20 minutes.

Hot and Heavy.

Mr. Kellogg was always teasing his wife. It was strange that she did oftener suspect the pitfalls he prepared for her. This time he came home dinner and said gravely, "You White's wife gave it to him hot & heavy this morning!"

The Whites had been married but few months, and Mrs. Kellogg prominently scented a scandal.

"Fighting already? How dreadful she continued. "Tell me about it."

"Oh, she just gave him one of the biscuits she made for breakfast," replied her husband.—Youth's Companion.



Are you satisfied with the catch?
Are you using the best bait?
Classified Want Ads. in this paper bring results.

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WAS RECORD ONE

Ridings Report Heaviest Vote in Their History.

Iam Beck Secures Biggest Majority In His Career, as Does Hendrie In Hamilton—Gus-Eventure! Surprises Province upporter of Carter In Guelph ps Dead From Excitement.

ONTARIO, June 30. — The vigor with the election was fought out Ontario yesterday is attested by the fact that the vote was the heaviest ever polled in province. From fragmentary returns at hand records for high age of votes cast were made every riding.

iv Eventure, who appealed the condemnation of the Legislature to his constituents, comes headed the poll in Prescott, being both Liberal and Conservative candidates. Mr. Eventure's ion came as a big surprise. He to the Legislature as an ident.

ronto the poll was exception- and the Tory metropolis re- what it has done for years— d a complete Conservative the new faces in the Legisla- Toronto will be Wm. H. (Parkdale), Joseph Russell P. (Riverdale), Mark Irish to, N.E.), and Thomas Hook to, S.E.). All, both new and members, had ample majorities. am Beck Breaks Record.

DON, Ont., June 30. — Sir Beck was accorded a record by the electors of London by, defeating Dr. W. J. Stevenson, Liberal, by 1,496 votes. Sir received 4,353 votes, Dr. Stevenson, 2,857, and John D. Jacobs, candidate, the third man in contest, 416. The Minister of was given an acclamation in while in 1908 his majority M. McEvoy, K.C., Liberal, was the total number of votes polled yesterday was 7,626. There were names on the voters' lists.

er Supporter Drops Dead.

PH, June 30. — The Liberal ance workers of this city held election last night in honor of the election of Sam Carter. The was somewhere in the hood of one hundred, probably less, which was some- a surprise even to his most supporters.

Black, an aged retired farmer, extra street, this city, could not be excited consequent upon result of the elections. He Samuel Carter's committee when it was announced that he was elected, and without a warning he fell over on the id died. Death was due to fulure.

ington Swept By Ross.

STON, June 30. — Dr. A. E. (on) defeated Ald. T. F. Har- Lib.) in yesterday's contest by of 1,460. The major- a great surprise to both sides. long it was believed Dr. Ross ave a majority of about 600, one of the supporters of Dr. eamed of such a majority. led a majority in every sub- in the city an at the village mouth as well.

ilton Backs Favorites.

LTON, June 30. — In the riding, Col. Hendrie polled the vote of his career, receiving of 1,628 over Ald. Dr. the Independent Liberal and candidate, never seemed

ONTARIO FOR WHITNEY

(Continued from page 1)

The elected candidate with their approximate majorities are as follows:—

CONSERVATIVES.

	Maj.
Addington—W. D. Black	1,800
Algoma—A. Grigg	400
Brockville—A. E. Donovan	400
Bruce, South—V. D. Cargill	325
Carleton—R. H. McElroy	840
Dufferin—C. R. McKeown	550
Dundas—Sir J. P. Whitney	750
Durham, East—J. J. Preston	648
Durham, West—J. H. Devitt	227
Elgin, East—C. A. Brower	347
Elgin, West—F. G. McDiarmid	815
Fort William—C. W. Jarvis	300
Frontenac—A. M. Rankin	400
Grenville—G. H. Ferguson	534
Grey, Centre—I. B. Lucas	1,000
Grey, North—C. Cameron	730
Grey, South—D. Jamieson	1,000
Haldimand—Dr. W. Jacques	300
Halton—A. W. Nixon	400
Hamilton, West—Col. Hendrie	1,488
Hastings, East—A. Grant	500
Hastings, North—R. J. Cooke	1,000
Hastings, West—J. W. Johnson	174
Huron, North—A. H. Musgrave	153
Huron, South—H. Elber	320
Kenora—H. A. C. Machin	Acc.
Kent, West—G. W. Sulman	15
Kingston—Dr. A. E. Ross	1,466
Lambton, East—J. B. Martyn	13
Lambton, West—W. J. Hanna	847
Lanark, North—R. F. Preston	75
Lanark, South—F. W. Hall	539
Leeds—J. R. Dargavel	450
Lennox—T. G. Ca-scallen	183
London—Sir Adam Beck	1,496
Manitoulin—R. R. Gamey	330
Middlesex, East—J. McFarlan	398
Muskoka—S. H. Armstrong	928
Nipissing—H. Morel	400
Norfolk, South—A. C. Pratt	164
Northumberland, East—Sam Nesbitt	700
Ontario, North—W. H. Hoyle	373
Ontario, South—C. Calder	186
Parry Sound—J. Edgar	600
Peel—J. R. Fallis	619
Perth, North—J. Torrance	600
Perth, South—J. Bennewis	200
Peterboro, East—J. Thompson	500
Port Arthur—D. Hogarth	200
Rainy River—T. A. Mathieu	608
Renfrew, North—E. A. Dunlop	Renfrew, South—T. W. Mc-
Garry	Acc.
St. Catharines—E. Jessop	1,200
Sault Ste. Marie—W. H. Hearst	735
Simcoe, Centre—A. B. Thompson	230
Simcoe, East—J. I. Hartt	800
Simcoe, South—A. Ferguson	600
Simcoe, West—J. S. Duff	800
Stormont—R. T. Slearer	100
Sudbury—C. McCrea	600
Timiskaming—T. Magladeray	450
Toronto, N.E. "A" — R. A. Pyne	1,700
Toronto, N.E. "B" — M. Irish	1,000
Toronto, N.W. "A" — T. Crawford	2,129
Toronto, N.W. "B" — W. D. McPherson	2,393
Toronto, S.E. "A" — E. W. J. Owens	2,641
Toronto, S.E. "B" — T. Hook	2,598
Toronto, S.W. "B" — J. J. Foy	3,546
Toronto, S.W. "B" — G. H. Gooderham	3,879
Toronto, Parkdale — W. H. Price	656
Toronto, Riverdale—Jos. Russell	1,961
Victoria, North — Dr. R. M. Mason	275
Victoria, South—John Carew	700
Waterloo, North—C. H. Mills	1,000
Waterloo, South—Z. A. Hall	890
Welland—D. Sharpe	800

The One Dish That Agrees With The Aged



Kellogg's
CORN FLAKES
Get the Original

the province who gave us their support, and particularly the large body of volunteer workers who have freely given of their time in this contest. We have brought into the political affairs of the province a new spirit of public service, and hundreds of men who have not hitherto taken an active interest in political affairs will undoubtedly do so in the future. This is the guarantee of the ultimate success.

"Of the policy of misrepresentation persistently and systematically pursued in order to mislead the electors as to our position and policy, I shall not speak at present."

No New Features.

FREDERICTON, N.B., June 30.—The royal commission enquiring into the Dugal charges held their first session in Fredericton yesterday, sitting for about three and one-half hours. The session was productive of no interesting features, and many of the crowd of spectators who assembled, expecting some of the lively scenes such as ensued at St. John last week, left early, very much disappointed.

Would Not Celebrate Peace.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—A bill to create a commission and appropriate \$25,000 for the proposed celebration of the anniversary of the signing of the treaty of Ghent and 100 years of peace between English-speaking nations was brought up in the House yesterday under suspension of the

W. G. WILSON,
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Barrister and Solicitor,

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OFFICE : Grange Block, 60 John Street
Napanee
26m

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Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tom.

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division in the city and at the village of Portsmouth as well.

Hamilton Backs Favorites.

MILTON, June 30.—In the riding, Col. Hendrie polled the first vote of his career, receiving a majority of 1,628 over Ald. Dr. Y., the Independent Liberal and Conservative candidate, never seemed so strong.

East Hamilton the figures for St. Catharines were 4,472 while votes were polled for Controller James W. Jutten, the Conservative candidate, which gives the Labor candidate a majority of 990, nearly 300 than he had in the last election.

Close In North Oxford.

DODSTOCK, Ont., June 30.—V. Rowell was yesterday re-elected in North Oxford, but his majority of 560 received in 1911 was reduced to 115. While the city gave Butler (Con.) a majority, the city went strong for Rowell and the city majority was overcome, giving the Liberal leader a lead in iding.

Proudfoot Returned.

DERICH, June 30.—Centre Humber yesterday returned Wm. Proudfoot with a majority of 316, an increase of 100 over his last election, had it not been for very inclement weather, which retarded the early vote, it is estimated his majority would have been at least 400. The urban vote was the largest polled in any years.

WHAT HE EXPECTED.

James Says Outcome Did Not Worry Him.

RONTO, June 30.—"Twas a sure victory—just what I expected" was the brief comment of Sir James Whitney last night when asked a statement for the press. The Prime Minister left his office in the afternoon and received election results at his home by telephone. He followed the returns of each constituency with keen interest and occasional expressions of action, but manifested no concern at any time as to the outcome of the latter part of the evening, most of the returns were in, Sir James was literally deluged by telegrams of congratulation. On the brief expression quoted, however, Sir James declined to make any pronouncement last night, tired early and will probably make a more extended statement to-

Dirigible Balloon Record.

UL, France, June 30.—The military dirigible balloon Ad. Vincenot, piloted by Georges and carrying eight passengers, established a new world's record for continuous navigation by dirigible. It remained in the air for 35 and 20 minutes.

Hot and Heavy.

Kellogg was always teasing his wife. It was strange that she did not suspect the pitfalls he prepared for her. This time he came home to her and said gravely, "Young man's wife gave it to him hot and this morning!"

Whites had been married but a month, and Mrs. Kellogg prompted a scandal. "How dreadful!" continued. "Tell me about it." She just gave him one of the biscuits made for breakfast," replied Whites. "Youth's Companion."

Toronto, S.W. "B"—J. J. Foy.	3,546
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Waterloo, North—C. H. Mills	1,000
Waterloo, South—Z. A. Hall	890
Welland—D. Sharpe	800
Wellington, West—W. C. Chambers	153
Wentworth, North—A. F. Rykert	4
Wentworth, South—J. T. H. Regan	500
York, East—G. S. Henry	350
York, North—T. H. Lennox	235
York, West—Dr. F. Godfrey	Acc.
LIBERALS.	
Brant, North—Scott Davidson	34
Brant, South—Jos. H. Ham	350
Bruce, North—W. McDonald	7
Bruce, West—C. M. Bowman	600
Cochrane—MacLang	50
Essex, North—S. Ducharme	100
Essex, South—L. P. Wigle	120
Glenary—Hugh Munro	Acc.
Huron, Centre—W. Proudfoot	316
Kent, East—W. R. Ferguson	400
Lincoln—T. Marshall	257
Middlesex, West—J. C. Elliott	700
Middlesex, North—T. R. Atkinson	1,268
Northumberland, West—S. Clarke	155
Ottawa, East—J. A. Pinard	493
Ottawa, West—C. G. Hurdman	118
Oxford, North—N. W. Rowell	120
Oxford, South—T. R. Mayberry	4
Peterboro, West—G. A. Gillespie	200
Prince Edward—N. Parliament	90
Russell—D. Racine	300
Sturgeon Falls—Z. Mageau	1,000
Wellington, East—U. Richardson	437
Wellington, South—S. Carter	90
Windsor—J. C. Tolmie	401
LABOR.	
Hamilton, East—A. St. John	990
INDEPENDENT.	
Prescott—G. Evanturel	369

LEADER IS GRATIFIED.

Mr. Rowell Regrets, However, That Gains Were Not Greater.

WOODSTOCK, June 30.—Mr. N. W. Rowell received the results of the election at the Woodstock Young Liberal Club rooms, and, interviewed later in the evening, made the following statement:

"It is gratifying to find that, notwithstanding the whole weight of the Government forces, aided by the organized liquor interests, we have improved our position in the House. For the sake of the policy for which we were fighting I regret that our gains were not numerous. We were greatly handicapped by the short period we had to prepare for the election. It took up all our time to get candidates in the field.

"I desire to thank the electors of

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN.

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

expecting some of the lively scenes such as ensued at St. John last week, left early, very much disappointed.

Would Not Celebrate Peace.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—A bill to create a commission and appropriate \$25,000 for the proposed celebration of the anniversary of the signing of the treaty of Ghent and 100 years of peace between English-speaking nations was brought up in the House yesterday under suspension of the rule and was defeated by a vote of 185 to 52.

The bill can be brought before the House again in regular order. Irish societies in the United States have protested against it.

Overtures For Peace From Turks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 30.—The Greek reply to the last Turkish note which has been received here is couched in friendly spirit and accepts the proposals of Turkey regarding the exchange of Turkish and Greek property and the appointment of a Graeco-Turkish commission to supervise the arrangement. Greece hopes that the incidents which have disturbed the good relations between the two countries will not recur and declares that Mussulman in Greek territory are treated on an equality with the other inhabitants.

Many Are Parentless.

OTTAWA, June 30.—According to an official report to the Labor Department from its special agent, J. D. McNiven, who investigated the Hillcrest disaster, 86 married men and four widowers, leaving children, lost their lives. The fatherless children number 15.

One Way to Get Tough.

Perhaps the most extraordinary of all methods of warding off cold is that adopted by some of the tribes of the Canadian northwest. It is a matter of discipline. The boys when young are first whipped in order to make their flesh tingle and then sent to bathe in the half frozen rivers. On entering their teens they are made to lie out of doors at night without clothing. The consequence is that those who survive are able to go naked in any weather without the slightest discomfort.

Suspicious Actions.

"I wish," said the head of the firm, "you'd keep an eye on the office boy."

"Very well, sir," replied the secretary. "Do you think he has been stealing postage stamps?"

"I have no idea what he has been doing, but he's up to mischief of some kind. For three mornings now he has had all my papers placed upon my desk just as they should be, with nothing to indicate that he has been reading the sporting pages. There's something very suspicious about it."

Brilliant Future.

"How long have you been dieting now, Mr. Stout?"

"A little more than six months."

"Do you notice any beneficial results?"

"I should say I did. They are wonderful. I have lost fully two pounds. Think of it! I'll only have to keep at it for about eighteen years to get down to 200."

Holding Trade.

"You look disgruntled," said the shoe man.

"Yes," snapped the hatter. "Had a little rush just now, and a couple of prospective customers walked out without being waited on."

"They seldom get away from me," declared the shoe man. "I take off their shoes as soon as they come in."

PHYSICIAN SURGEON, &c., &c.

Late House Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Naperville.

Physician Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital.

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ADDRESSED TO WOMEN }

In the Expectant Period

Before the coming of the little one—women need to be possessed of all their natural strength. Instead of being harassed by forebodings and weakened by nausea, sleeplessness, or nervousness—if you will bring to your aid

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

you will find that most of the suffering will not make its appearance.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the result of a life study of ailments and is just the right tonic for women. Its continued supremacy in its particular field for more than forty years is your assurance of the benefit to be derived from its use.

Neither narcotics nor alcohol will be found in this vegetable prescription, in liquid or tablet form. Sold by druggists or a trial box will be sent you by mail on receipt of 50 one-cent stamps.

Address Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate Liver and bowels

COUGHING

Keep coughing: that's one way.
Stop coughing: that's another.
To keep the cough: do nothing.
To stop the cough: Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Sold for 70 years.

Ask Your Doctor. Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Montreal, Canada.

COL. SAM'S WHITE FEATHER.

MINISTER OF MILITIA FORCED TO BEAT AN IGNOMINOUS RETREAT WITH BOTH FLANKS EXPOSED.

Colonel the Hon. Sam Hughes has been thoroughly enjoying himself during the past week at the public expense. On Monday, he opened the new armoury at Picton, with a political meeting held in the interests of the Conservative candidate against the Abolish the Bar policy of Mr. Rowell. On Tuesday and Wednesday the Colonel was at Petawawa where 12,000 troops engaged in an elaborate sham battle. The Prime Minister, Sir Robert Borden, was also there on Wednesday seeing how a part of this year's appropriation of \$14,000,000 for militia purposes was being spent.

The Colonel was in his element. The week previous he was banishing beer and batteries that drank beer. A few days afterwards, he was assisting the liquor interests at Picton and presenting arguments why the beer should not be banished. He got back to Petawawa to find the engineering corps digging up the camp sewers which had become clogged by the presence of hundreds of empty whiskey and beer bottles thrown into them by the thirsty soldiers. Then for two days he was in the lime-light while sham battles were taking place around and in the midst of him.

Colonel Sam is strong for sham battles and the lime-light. Unfortunately for him, however, the lime-light got him into a sham battle in which his ridiculous retreat has shown neither courage or honesty. He has been caught unprotected between two fires, with no cover in sight. The Colonel's explanation of the 65th regiment episode in Montreal on June 14th in connection with the Corpus Christi procession, has only served to make plain the double game which the Government has been trying to play with the Catholics of Quebec and the Orangemen of Ontario.

When Colonel Hughes last spring sought to curry favor with the Orangemen of Ontario by preventing the 65th

Hughes to make that statement outside the walls of Parliament where he would not be protected against a libel action. Colonel Hughes did not accept the challenge, nor did he have the decency to make good the charge. "In Parliament," declared Mr. Fisher at Lachute, "he made a statement against me that he knew was deliberate falsehood. I wrote to the papers challenging him to repeat it where he was not protected by his privilege as a member of Parliament, but he has never repeated it. To-day, I challenge him again to repeat the statement he made outside Parliament, that I may have recourse to the courts. He is not only a liar but a coward and it is a pitiable thing for Canada to have such a man at the head of the Militia."

RECIPROCITY A LA BORDEN.

The first year's operations under the Government's boasted reciprocal trade agreement with the West Indies did not justify the boasting which was done in the Government press when the agreement first went through. The returns of the Department of Trade and Commerce for the fiscal year which ended March last, show that Canadian trade with the West Indies amounted to \$4,351,849, a decrease of \$1,062,281 as compared with preceding twelve months. Exports totalled \$5,770,200, an increase of only \$11,998. With the reciprocal agreement in force, there has been an actual decrease in trade of over \$1,600,000!

AN UNKNIGHTLY ACT.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN'S CHARGE OF BAD FAITH ON THE PART OF SIR WILFRID LAURIER UNCALLED FOR AND UNSUBSTANTIATED.

The first public act of the new Knight, Sir Robert Laird Borden, was to issue to the Government press a letter charging Sir Wilfrid Laurier with bad faith. The knightly Prime Minister declared that Sir Wilfrid had not kept an alleged agreement in regard to simultaneous passing through Parliament of the Redistribution Bill and the bill to increase the representation of the West in the Senate. The matter and the temper of Sir Robert's letter were hardly what might have been expected from a man whom the King had honored with knighthood. The charge of deception made against Sir Wilfrid Laurier falls back rather upon the Prime Minister himself.

In the first place, if there had been any breach of Sir Wilfrid's understanding between the Prime Minister, the latter should have referred to it in Parliament before prorogation when the matter was before the Commons and when Sir Wilfrid was in his place add could have replied to any accusa-

past fiscal year are decidedly embarrassing to Conservative arguments in regard to the "No-truck-nor-trade-with-the-Yankees" propaganda. During the fiscal year, exports to the United States totalled \$200,459,373, a gain no less than \$33,348,991, as compared with the preceding twelve months. Despite the refusal of the Conservatives to take advantage of American efforts to let down the tariff barriers and give the Canadian farmer freer access to the market of 90,000,000 people, trade has continued so steadily increase even in a year of comparative depression. Even with the tariff barriers still up against Canadian wheat and oats and fish, Canada sent last year to the United States, wheat to the value of \$6,891,624, oats to the value of \$6,802,403, and fish to value of \$6,644,385. Canada sent animals to the amount of \$8,518,012 across the line during the last fiscal year. The Canadian farmer and the Canadian fisherman may realize from figures like these what he lost when the reciprocity agreement was turned down.

TALKING AT DINNER.

A Chinese Suggestion That One Person Should Do It All.

As a rule, a dinner conversation is seldom worth remembering, which is a pity. Man, the most sensible of all animals, more readily leans to nonsense than to rational discourse. Perhaps the flow of words may be as steady as the eastward flow of the Yangtzekiang in my own country, but the memory remains only a recollection of a vague, undefined—what? The conversation, like the flavors provided by the cooks, has been evanescent.

Why should not hostesses make as much effort to stimulate the minds of their guests as they do to gratify their palates? What a boon it would be to many a bashful man sitting next to a woman with whom he has nothing in common if some public entertainer during the dinner relieved him from the necessity of always thinking as to what he should say next! How much more he could enjoy the fine dinners his hostess has provided—and as for the woman, what a number of suppressed yawns she might avoid!

To take great pains and spend large sums to provide tasty food for people who cannot enjoy it because they have to talk to one another seems a pity. Let one man talk to the crowd and leave them leisure to eat is my suggestion.—Wu Ting Fang, Late Chinese Minister to United States, in Harper's Monthly.

CLOVE APPLES.

Spicy Odored Ornaments That Were Once Quite Common.

The manufacture of clove apples, common in the days of our grandmothers, is very simple. You can take an apple, the rounder and sounder and bigger the better, and into it stick cloves as thickly as possible, with only the heads showing and forming a close continuous surface all over. Put it in a drawer or on a mantelpiece or whatnot, and time will do the rest.

The clove apple becomes dry and curiously hard, maintains its form perfectly and acquires an approximation of immortality—if carefully protected, of course, from accidents and children. The latter, if memory serves, were wont to annoy the grandmothers of clove apple days by decapitating the cloves or, if especially mischievous, by working at one of them till it came out.

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No 42
The Proprietary of Patent Medic
A Vegetable Preparation
simulating the Food and R
iling the Stomachs and Bow

INFANTS CHILD

Promotes Digestion
ness and Rest. Contains
Opium. Morphine nor N
NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr. SIMULPLATO
Pumpkin Seed -
Alf. Sesame -
Black Sesame Seeds -
Ains Seed -
Popomint -
Dill Seeds -
Carrot Seeds -
Horn Seeds -
Casted Soap -
Winegar Flavor -

A perfect Remedy for Coli
tion. Sour Stomach. Diar
Worms. Convulsions. Few
ness and LOSS OF SU

Fac-Simile Signature of
R. H. H. H. H.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY
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At 6 months of
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SOME GYPSY SEED.

Queer Typical Wanderers of Plant World.

In the seed family there are wonderful varieties called "wanderers" or "gypsy seed." Like the less people for whom they named, they seldom grow near parent, but wander away on wings of the wind or borne by cunningly contrived aids of own, to far distant places.

A strange specimen of these rers is the gigantic tumble which grows on the great plain the west. There it goes rolling the level ground like some flattened ball, frightening the earth stirring up the dust and creating sensation whenever seen. It is annual plant, with short, del roots that are easily upset. Thr the early summer it makes a p show with its spreading stems green leaves, but as the seeds the whole plant dries and the roots wither. There comes a when a sudden wind upsets the foundation and sends the tu weed rolling upon the plain. It goes, while others join the cession, and soon the ball may five or even six feet in diameter enough to frighten anyone. dried seeds in their pods make queer crackling sound as these weed balls tumble onward.

neither courage or honesty. He has been caught unprotected between two fires, with no cover in sight. The Colonel's explanation of the 65th regiment episode in Montreal on June 14th in connection with the Corpus Christi procession, has only served to make plain the double game which the Government has been trying to play with the Catholics of Quebec and the Orangemen of Ontario.

When Colonel Hughes last spring sought to curry favor with the Orangemen of Ontario by preventing the 65th regiment from following their time-honored custom of marching with their arms in the Corpus Christi procession, he had not reckoned with the political complications which might ensue. When the protests came in from the Quebec Catholics against the order prohibiting the 65th regiment from carrying arms, and when the matter was brought up in Parliament Colonel Hughes declared that he had made no change in the regulations and that the order forbidding the carrying of arms was "as old as the hills." On the very day on which he made this statement in the House, there appeared in the Canada Gazette a militia order, passed at the instance of Colonel Hughes himself declaring that rifles must not be carried by troops at any religious gathering. The outcome is not known to everyone. The regiment marched with Militia Department rifles. It is true that these rifles were not the regular Ross Rifles, but were obsolete Lee-Enfields hastily substituted from Ordnance stores, through a Montreal hardware merchant. The subterfuge was, however, too gross to deceive anyone. It has not deceived the Orange Sentinel which is now in open "mutiny" against Colonel Hughes and against the Government. On the other hand, Colonel Hughes is confronted with the "mutiny" of one of his regiments. The criticisms both from Quebec and from Ontario have remained unanswered. Under fire from both Protestant and Catholic supporters of the Government, the Colonel has been obliged to beat an ignominious scurry to the rear.

Hon. Sydney Fisher has taken another shot at the Colonel as his soldierly back disappeared in full flight. Speaking at Lachute on June 23rd, Mr. Fisher referred to the unsubstantial charge made by Colonel Hughes in the Commons last winter to the effect that there had been "graft" in the purchase of the Farham military camp site and that Mr. Fisher knew of that graft. At the time the charge was made, Mr. Fisher challenged Colonel

what might have been expected from a man whom the King had honored with knighthood. The charge of deception made against Sir Wilfrid Laurier falls back rather upon the Prime Minister himself.

In the first place, if there had been any breach of Sir Wilfrid's understanding between the Prime Minister, the latter should have referred to it in Parliament before prorogation when the matter was before the Commons and when Sir Wilfrid was in his place add could have replied to any accusation of bad faith. But the Premier said not word about it at that time. A few days afterwards, he issued an ex parte letter declaring that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had agreed with him that the Senate bill should go through, while he had agreed with Sir Wilfrid that the Redistribution Bill should pass. Sir Robert does not go so far as to say in his published letter that the question raised by the Senate, namely as to the time when the Senatorial increase should go into effect, was ever discussed between the two leaders. As a matter of fact, all that was agreed upon was that the Liberals in the Commons consented to the principle of the Bill and would not oppose it. But when the Bill came before the Senate, the Liberal majority there inserted an amendment declaring that the Senatorial increase should take effect at the same time as the increase in the representation in the Commons provided for in the Redistribution Bill. That was according to precedent and according to Constitutional usage. But, of course, it did not jibe with the Government's desire to obtain political control of the Upper Chamber through the prompt appointment of additional senators from the West. Consequently the Government was, and is, very angry.

Sir Robert in his letter deliberately says that Sir Wilfrid Laurier agreed with the Government message sent back from the Commons to the Senate refusing to accept the amendment proposed by the latter chamber. This is a direct and almost unpardonable misrepresentation of the facts. The Government's refusal, referred to by the Premier, was moved in the Commons within a few minutes of the hour set for prorogation. It was carried in the Commons pro forma, without any expression of opinion whatever from Sir Wilfrid or any other Liberal member. To have debated it at the last minute would have been useless and impracticable. Yet behind the subterfuge of what he calls a "unanimous vote," the Prime Minister now seeks to make it appear that Sir Wilfrid deliberately gave assent to the Government's view of the matter.

The question in itself is of comparatively little importance so far as the general public is concerned. It is important, however, as showing the ideas of the new knight in regard to chivalrous and honest presentation of an opponent's stand on a matter of public policy. It is also of importance as showing that the Prime Minister takes the ground that he can agree in the Commons as to the stand the Conservative senators will take in the Upper Chamber and that he expects Sir Wilfrid Laurier can similarly enter into an agreement as to what action Liberal senators will take in any bill. Sir Robert was too ingenuously frank. If he really believes what he says, the depositors of the Farmers' Bank will naturally ask why he did not control the Conservative senators of his appointing and prevent them from killing the Government bill to recoup the losses of the depositors from the failure of the bank?

THE MARKET AT OUR DOORS.
DESPITE TARIFF BARRIERS CANADA'S
EXPORTS TO UNITED STATES IN-
CREASED PAST YEAR BY
\$33,348,991.

Government trade statistics for the

continuous surface an over, but it is a drawer or on a mantelpiece or whatnot, and time will do the rest.

The clove apple becomes dry and curiously hard, maintains its form perfectly and acquires an approximation of immortality—if carefully protected, of course, from accidents and children. The latter, if memory serves, were wont to annoy the grandmothers of clove apple days by decapitating the cloves or, if especially mischievous, by working at one of them till it came out whole. Either achievement, when discovered, as it always was soon, caused indignant oratory always and "wrong stories" not infrequently.

The exact purpose of the clove apple, whether it was valued as a curio or as the source of a pleasant, spicy odor, the present commentator does not remember, if he ever knew. In value, however, it ranked well up with the shells brought from foreign strands by seafaring husbands and sons, and both were about equally durable.—*New York Times*.

A Busy Man.

A customer of a large downtown tailoring establishment was getting service out of a suit of clothes he had not paid for. Statement after statement was sent to the customer and finally a letter informing the man that unless he paid his bill the matter would be put in the hands of the company's attorney. That awakened the customer. He hastened to the store and demanded to see the head of the company. He asserted the only reason for not paying the bill was that he had been so busy with other affairs that he had overlooked his debt to the tailoring company.

"Why, see here," he emphatically told the president of the company, "just to show you how busy I have been I brought this telegram along. I got that telegram day before yesterday, but I haven't had time to open it yet"—*Minneapolis News*.

Lapping Up the Land.

Aldeburgh, which annually holds its feast of sprats, has run considerable risk in recent years of providing a feast for the sprats themselves. Fierce gales in the eighties and nineties did very great damage and almost completed the ruin begun by the sea that swallowed up ancient Dunwich. At one time the land went a quarter of a mile farther out to sea, and an old map preserved in the venerable Moot hall shows that the church had at least ten times more land toward the sea than it has now. The market place and the cross are among the trifles which the sea has stolen, while in 1700 eleven houses disappeared. The arms of the borough were selected with some sense of humor, "A ship in the waves of the sea, all sayles bearing."—*London Chronicle*.

Police In Old Glasgow.

In the eighteenth century the whole safety and order of Glasgow, Scotland, were intrusted to the unpaid and reluctant burghers. Every citizen who was between the years of eighteen and sixty and paid a yearly rent amounting to \$15 had to take his turn at guarding the city. "On touch of drum," says the writer, "the gentleman was at his post at 10 at night and strolled with weary tread and yawning gait along the Trongate and High street and up the pitch dark lanes of winter nights till 4 in the morning. After that hour the city was without a police."

show with its spreading stems green leaves, but as the seeds the whole plant dries and the roots wither. There comes a when a sudden wind upsets the foundation and sends the tuft weed rolling upon the plain. A it goes, while others join the cession, and soon the ball may five or even six feet in diameter enough to frighten anyone. dried seeds in their pods make queer crackling sound as these weed balls tumble onward. special purpose of all this is to scatter the seeds.

There are many other gypsies in the plant world that travel by wind route.

Other gypsy seeds travel by wind. We hear of cocoa nuts, buoyed their loose husks and protected impenetrable shells, that float the ocean for long distances, they settle upon coral islands, make of the desert sands a para of green groves. Drifting along our streams and rivers we often acorns, and hickory nuts, or green globes of walnuts. These all settle in shallow places or out on the bank and thus our groves and wonderful oaks are near the unfailing water.

How to Strike Safety Matche

It is a common thing with smokers for their safety match box give out on the striking side before all the matches are used up. If will keep in mind just one thing can always be averted. The striking part is very quick on trial and needs only a slight contact instead of a long scratch. Simply the end of the match quickly about a quarter of an inch on striking surface. In this way outside may always be kept and usable. The long scratch course, causes the match to go before contact ceases, and the face is actually burnt up. Safety matches will strike on windowpane.

Got the Candy.

"Sis, gimme some o' that candy yours?"

"No, Bobbie, I won't. That's best candy, and it was given to and you shan't have a bite of it."

"If you don't gimme some I'll on you."

"What do you mean? What you got to tell on me, silly boy?"

"That Mr. Humber, that mom don't like, called on you last night didn't he? An' you sat in the where there's only two chairs, did you? Well, I put a hunk of chewing gum on one of the chairs, and there yet this morning. Do I get piece of candy? Thanks, sis!"

The Crab In the Oyster.

"The little crab found in the oyster," said a dealer, "is not, as I posed by two-thirds of the oyster eaters, the young of the blue crab but is a distinct species. It is a mate of and caterer to the wants the oyster, being, therefore, a bero instead of a detriment to the lat. In return for the oyster's kind in protecting it against its enemies the little crab catches and crushes food which in its entire state cannot be taken by the oyster. A gular thing in connection with it is that all found inside of the oysters are females. The male of the variety has a hard shell."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful Marvel Whirling Spray Douche. Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply it, the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.

Canadian Hair Restorer. Before and After Using. Restores Grey Hair to original color. Two might use from same bottle, hair of one becomes black, use from the other blond or other color as they were in youth. Stops Falling Hair, Dandruff, Itching, scalp Diseases, Produces New Growth. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. Price 75 cents or two for one dollar (postage paid). Not sold in stores, address Canadian Hair Restorer Co., WINDSOR, ONT.

THE MARKET AT OUR DOORS. DESPITE TARIFF BARRIERS CANADA'S EXPORTS TO UNITED STATES INCREASED PAST YEAR BY \$33,348,991. Government trade statistics for the year.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

No. 42
The Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pinkie Seed —
Aix-Scena +
Buckwheat Seeds —
Amarac Seed +
Pineapple —
Ed. Cornflower Seeds +
Worm Seed —
Celandine Seeds +
Hawthorn Flowers.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
MONTREAL & NEW YORK

At 6 months old
35 DOSES — 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature
of

In
Chas. H. Fletcher.
Use
For Over
Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SOME GYPSY SEED.

er Typical Wanderers of the
Plant World.

In the seed family there are some-
derful varieties called "wander-
" or "gypsy seed." Like the rest-
s people for whom they are
med, they seldom grow near the
ent, but wander away on the
gs of the wind or borne by some
inently contrived aids of their
n, to far distant places.

A strange specimen of these roam-
is the gigantic tumble weed,
ich grows on the great plains of
west. There it goes rolling over
level ground like some queer
tened ball, frightening the cattle,
ring up the dust and creating a
sation whenever seen. It is an
ual plant, with short, delicate
ts that are easily upset. Through
early summer it makes a pretty
w with its spreading stems and
en leaves, but as the seeds ripen
whole plant dries and the smalls
wither. There comes a day
en a sudden wind upsets the weak
ndation and sends the tumble
ed rolling upon the plain. Away
goes, while others join the pro-
sion, and soon the ball may be
or even six feet in diameter—
ough to frighten anyone. The
ed seeds in their pods make a
er crackling sound as these huge
er balls tumble onward. The

CHINA'S YELLOW STREAKS.

Linked With the Country's Vast Beds
of Cheeselike Loess.

Some of the most characteristic im-
pressions of China are connected with
the great loess deposit that covers the
greater part of north China. In some
places it reaches a depth of 1,500 feet
or 2,000 feet. It is probably a wind
borne accumulation of dried mud or
the desert sand coming from the arid
interior of Asia. It is uniform in com-
position and structure, unstratified,
splits vertically and contains land
shells, but no water shells.

The streams have cut down through
the loess and are all deeply stained
with its characteristic brown yellow.
It is the loess that gives us Yellow
river, Yellow sea, Yellow emperor—
doubtless it suggested the imperial col-
or. The northern portion of the Pe-
king-Hankow railway passes through a
vast yellow country, and the traveler
scarcely sees a stone, a hill or a tree.
The soil and the watercourses are yellow,
the flat roofed houses are yellow,
the walls of the cities and towns are yellow.
The air is yellow with dust.
Everything that grows is yellow, even
the yellow people and their clothing
are powdered with the yellow dust.

The loess slices like cheese. Most of

ANIMALS IN SLEEP DOCTORS DID NOT HELP HER

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Veg-
etable Compound Restored
Mrs. Bradley's Health—
Her Own Statement.

Winnipeg, Canada.—"Eleven years ago I went to the Victoria Hospital, Montreal, suffering with a growth. The doctors said it was a tumor and could not be removed as it would cause instant death. They found that my organs were affected, and said I could not live more than six months in the condition I was in.

"After I came home I saw your advertisement in the paper, and commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it constantly for two years, and still take it at times, and both my husband and myself claim that it was the means of saving my life. I highly recommend it to suffering women."—Mrs. ORILLA BRADLEY, 284 Johnson Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.

Why will women take chances or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

BREAKING ICE BARRIERS.

Dynamite and Little Tugs Lead the
Assault on the Great Lakes.

Up on our great lakes winter holds those waters in a stiffened grip for several months, substantially putting an end to well nigh all traffic, but even so, it is the mission of certain of the big car ferry steamers to maintain something of an approximate schedule. However, every now and then the gathering ice packs catch and hold them despite the best the steamers can do, and it is only by using dynamite that they then succeed in breaking through these frigid barriers. Occasionally it is a veritable battle between titanic forces, and it takes courage for officers and crew to maintain the struggle. Success is not always the fruit of these strenuous efforts, because it is still fresh in the minds of many how gallant Captain McLeod and thirty others perished aboard the Marquette when that ship foundered in December, 1909.

What strikes one most forcibly, if he has seen winter conditions upon the great lakes, is the manner in which little tugs are used to break a passage clear for large steamers when their big kin are quite incapable of working their own way through the ice, notwithstanding their greater bulk and

ow with its spreading stems and veen leaves, but as the seeds ripen the whole plant dries and the small ots wither. There comes a day when a sudden wind upsets the weak undation and sends the tumble seed rolling upon the plain. Away goes, while others join the pro-
sion, and soon the ball may be re or even six feet in diameter—ough to frighten anyone. The ed seeds in their pods make a eer crackling sound as these huge ed balls tumble onward. The edal purpose of all this is to scatter the seeds.

There are many other gypsies in a plant world that travel by the ind route.

Other gypsy seeds travel by water. e of cocoa nuts, buoyed by eir loose husks and protected by ipenetrable shells, that float on e ocean for long distances, until e settle upon coral islands, and e of the desert sands a paradise green groves. Drifting along on r streams and rivers we often see orns, and hickory nuts, or the en globes of walnuts. These fin-
ly settle in shallow places or roll on the bank and thus our nut oves and wonderful oaks are found at the unfailing water.

How to Strike Safety Matches.

It is a common thing with smokers for their safety match box to ve out on the striking side before the matches are used up. If they ll keep in mind just one thing this n always be averted. The safety iking part is very quick on trigger d needs only a slight contact in-
ad of a long scratch. Simply snap e end of the match quickly for out a quarter of an inch on the iking surface. In this way the tside may always be kept fresh d useable. The long scratch, of ouse, causes the match to ignite fore contact ceases, and the sur-
e is actually burnt up. Some tety matches will strike on a downpane.

Got the Candy.

"Sis, gimme some o' that candy o' urs?"
"No, Bobbie, I won't. That's my it candy, and it was given to me, d you shan't have a bite of it."
"If you don't gimme some I'll tell you."
"What do you mean? What have I got to tell on me, silly boy?"
"That Mr. Humber, that mother n't like, called on you last night, isn't he? An' you sat in the den, ere there's only two chairs, didn't i? Well, I put a hunk of chewing m on one of the chairs, and it's re yet this morning. Do I get a ce of candy? Thanks, sis!"

The Crab In the Oyster.

The little crab found in the oys-," said a dealer, "is not, as sup-
ed by two-thirds of the oyster ers, the young of the blue crab, t is a distinct species. It is a mess-
te of and caterer to the wants of oyster, being, therefore, a benefit tead of a detriment to the latter. return for the oyster's kindness protecting it against its enemies little crab catches and crushes d which in its entire state could be taken by the oyster. A sin-
ar thing in connection with them that all found inside of the oyster females. The male of the same ity has a hard shell."

or. The northern portion of the Pe-
king-Hankow railway passes through a vast yellow country, and the traveler scarcely sees a stone, a hill or a tree. The soil and the watercourses are yellow, the flat roofed houses are yellow, the walls of the cities and towns are yellow. The air is yellow with dust. Everything that grows is yellow, even the yellow people and their clothing are powdered with the yellow dust.

The loess slices like cheese. Most of the mountain people house themselves by digging a cave in a bank formed of this material. When plastered it makes a clean, dry place, warm in winter and cool in summer, its only drawback is in the matter of ventilation. Some of these dwellings are two or three stories high, have framed windows and doorways and are well furnished.

It startles you to look over a broad, prairielike country, divided into fields highly cultivated and see no highways, houses, people, or domestic animals. The roads have cut their way into the loess and run at the bottom of canons, sometimes seventy or eighty feet deep. The people have dug out their dwellings and stables in the cliffs that line the roads and streams.—Youth's Companion.

DELIGHTS OF SKIING.

Perfection of Motion and a New Risk With Every Turn.

The delightful sensation of skiing is thus described by Arnold Lunn in Cornhill:

"Skiing is the perfect motion. I shall not qualify this dogmatic statement till I find a good ski runner who prefers some other form of speed. I have met runners who have tried everything from an aeroplane to a racing car, from a steeplechase to a Cresta toboggan run. One and all placed skiing above all rivals. Aeroplanes used to raise uneasy doubts till I met a distinguished air man, who told me that he found skiing more exciting. After the first novelty wears off—so he said—flying becomes monotonous. One patch of air is very much like another. Wind pockets are exceptional, whereas the snowy hillside is full of traps for the unwary.

"The ski runner sweeps down the hillside erect with a natural and graceful poise. He creates pace without the aid of machinery. Skiing is autochthonous; it is born of the Mother Earth. Between you and the hillside there is an inch of sensitive ash that pulses with every beat of the slope. The skis form an intimate link between you and the ever changing surface.

"As they rise and fall, leaping over hillocks, sinking into dips, they seem at once living vital things, with a will and a joy that is all their own. And this is the peculiar glory of our craft. It forces us to a knowledge of nature in one of her most fascinating moods. The ski runner must adapt his tactics to every change in the hillside, to every fickle fancy of the snow. The skater and the skeleton rider soon learn to know the tricks of the rink or ice run. But the hills are never the same, the snow is never the same; every slope is a revelation, every snowfall a new discovery."

root, so that the body always is circling round the chosen sleeping area.

The sloths sleep suspended by their feet and the head tucked in between the forelegs. The no less remarkable African pottos, or slow lemurs, assume a similar pose, but they attach themselves to a vertical instead of a horizontal bough, so that the body rests with the head upward. No animal save man sleeps on his back.

Some animals are said never to sleep and this because the eyes are never closed. The bears, snakes and fishes are commonly supposed to enjoy this unenviable distinction. The notion is, however, quite erroneous. Whales and their kin are often quoted as sleepless creatures. It is supposed that if they made this mistake they would promptly drown!

As a rule darkness induces sleep. With many animals, however, the reverse is the case, as with the bats and owls, for example. This reversal of the usual order has been brought about by the nature of the feeding habits.

Finally one comes to the question, Where does sleep begin? This is by no means easily answered. One is inclined to draw the line at the insects. But since all living things—plants as well as animals—display periodical states of quiescence, perhaps we shall be near the truth in regarding sleep as universal among living things. In the case of plants it is enforced by darkness, save in the case of many bacteria and fungi, which, like evil deeds, grow under the cover of darkness.—Illustrated London News.

Pleasant For the Mistress.

Mistress (discussing housemaid who has given notice)—Well, of course if she wants to go she must. But it seems foolish of her if her only reason is that she wants a change. She won't get a better place than this. Cook—That's just what I tell the silly girl, ma'am. "Depend upon it," I says to her, "you'll only be going out of the frying pan into the fire."—London Punch.

Solemn Faced George.

Our one grievance against George Washington is that he never let the artists know that he could smile. Looking at the solemn visaged portraits of the great man creates the feeling that the battling average of the joy of living was mighty low in his day.—Toledo Blade.

Clever Answer.

Old Gentleman—Well, my boy, and when does your birthday come? Boy (who has been cautioned not to fish for presents)—Oh, it passed by a long time ago—a year next Saturday.—Life.

The man who wears silk stockings is careful about stepping into the mud, says a French proverb.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

exactly meet the need which so often arises in every family for a medicine to open up and regulate the bowels. Not only are they effective in all cases of Constipation, but they help greatly in breaking up a Cold or La Gripe by cleaning out the system and purifying the blood. In the same way they relieve or cure Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headaches, Rheumatism and other common ailments. In the fullest sense of the words Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are

because it is still fresh in the minds of many how gallant Captain McLeod and thirty others perished aboard the Marquette when that ship foundered in December, 1909.

What strikes one most forcibly, if he has seen winter conditions upon the great lakes, is the manner in which little tugs are used to break a passage clear for large steamers when their big kin are quite incapable of working their own way through the ice, notwithstanding their greater bulk and far more powerful engines. The secret lies in the fact that the tugs are able to roll about after poking their noses into the floe, and in this manner they attack the ice in a direction where it is least capable of offering effective resistance. Instead of assaulting the ice edge on where it is supported by hundreds of yards—if not, indeed, by several miles of solid pack—the small craft bear down upon a thickness of so many inches, and by sheer weight and the rapid shifting of this by a rocking motion, they force it asunder.

The big steamers upon the great lakes, especially the large car ferries, could do this very thing for themselves, and do it upon a greater scale, if they could be given the needful rolling motion, but the difficulty lies in finding a way to effect this.—Technical World Magazine.

FICKLE FORTUNE.

Romance of a Discredited Gold and Copper Mine.

When the great mineral wealth of this nation has been finally developed a chronicler will write the "American Arabian Nights of Mining." One of the tales, all of which will be true, will run somewhat as follows:

Once upon a time there was a poor man of the name of Billy Harris, who lived at Spokane, Wash. He was a horseman, among other miscellaneous activities, and had acquired a considerable block of stock in a certain Lerol Mining company, having taken most of it in payment from those who owed him money and who had no other assets more tangible. This stock had kicked about without a sponsor for two years and was nominally quoted at around 10 cents a share.

One day a friend came along with a handsome stallion, and Billy looked up on the animal with covetous eyes. Dicker-
ing began and ended by his paying over \$5,000 of the stock for the stallion. The seller, on sober reflection, became dissatisfied with his bargain and brought suit to recover the horse. He won, and Billy, with a sigh, took back his stock and bade the animal a fond farewell.

Eighteen months later Billy sold the same stock for \$250,000 and the rema-
luer of his holdings for as much again. The Lerol mine was taken over by Whitaker Wright and an English syndicate and produced \$40,000,000 in gold and copper. It is not on record what the original owner of the stallion said or thought—and perhaps it is just as well.—Wall Street Journal.

Example of British Humor.

The late Lord Salisbury had a pretty wit. At the beginning of the South African war both his private secretaries volunteered, and they were fol-
lowed, says the London Express, by the Duke of Norfolk, who asked to be allowed to resign his post of postmas-
ter general and go to the front. "I suppose you may," said Lord Salis-
bury, "but I do hope Cross won't want to go." Lord Cross was then lord privy seal and was nearly eighty.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Shiloh 25
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.
Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

A Household Remedy



Take Time by the Forelock.

If you know just what you want before going shopping, you will save your own time, as well as the storekeepers. A few minutes in making a list of your requirements will save trouble and annoyance, and prevent your forgetting some important items.

As a reminder of your needs, read the advertisements. Merchants who use the advertising columns do so for your convenience, believing you will appreciate it and that it will add to their value in your eyes.

You are not getting the full value of your paper unless you read the advertisements.

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SEICLE SYNDICATE

THE
MEDICAL HALL
NAPANEE'S LARGEST DRUG STORE
FRED L. HOOPER.

Canadian Northern

**FAST SERVICE
TO MUSKOCA**

NAPANEE—Leave 5:55 a.m. Con-
nect at East Don with Lake Shore
Express.

Observation Parlor Cars, Dining
Cars.

Connection at Bala Park and Lake
Joseph for all points on Muskoka
Lakes.



**DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE
Between
TORONTO AND NAPANEE**

Leave Napanee 5:55 a.m. and
4:30 p.m.

Returning leave Toronto 9:20 a.m.
and 5:40 p.m.

(Except Sunday)

WEEK END SERVICE

Leave Toronto 2:10 p.m. Arrive
Napanee 6:50 p.m. Saturday only.

Returning leave Napanee 5:40 p.m.,
Sunday only.

Parlor Cars on both trains.

For our Booklet "Where to Fish
and Hunt," other literature and in-
formation, tickets and reservations,
apply to

E. McLAUGHLIN, Town Agent.

R. E. McLEAN, Station Agent.

Notice.

A list of the names of all the members of the South Frederickburgh Farmers' Club are being handed to Boyle & Son's, Napanee. Members desiring binder twine at the Club order prices are requested to order the amount and quality of twine they require as early as possible.

D. W. YOUNG,
Sec.-Treas.

EXAM. RESULTS S. S. NO. 10, SOUTH FREDERICKSBURGH.

Primer to First Reader—Perry Rom-
bough, Helen Barnhardt, Isabelle
Huff, Nina Barnhardt.

First Book to Second Book—Bennie
Hicks, Clifford Rombough.

Second to Third—Pass, 276, Honors
345—Percy Hawley, 366, Honors, John
Hambly (promoted owing to illness.)

Third to Fourth—Pass 360, Honors,
450.—Neva Hambly, 478, Madeline
Miller, 455, Walter Hicks, 426.

L. J. WARREN, Teacher.

The best in hair goods. Combs made into switches and etc. All goods guaranteed right at Hooper's—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

QUALITY IN EGGS.

"The Payment for Eggs According to Quality" is the subject of pamphlet No. 6 of the Poultry Division of the Live Stock Branch, prepared by W. A. Brown, J. H. Hare and W. H. Ault. This pamphlet points out that as a result of the 'flat rate' or 'ease count' system of purchasing, Canadian farmers, during the past ten years, have lost annually large sums of money through marketing many bad, and inferior eggs. Investigation into this phase of the Poultry industry evinced the fact that while the wholesalers were not themselves directly responsible for the losses and shrinkage, they had at their disposal the most effective means for improvement, viz: The making of a difference, not only between the prices paid for good and bad eggs, but also between the prices paid for the various grades of good eggs. The objects of this pamphlet are to encourage the grading of eggs, which can only be done by the use of an egg tester; the payment of eggs according to quality, thus placing a premium on first class eggs, and the adoption of a uniform system of marketing, which would protect not only the producer and the consumer but also the merchant. Copies of this pamphlet may be obtained free upon application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

You will soon need Paris Green, Machine Oil, Hay Fork Rope, Hay Forks, Plymouth Binder Twine. Get the best at BOYLE & SON'S.

COWS THAT WEAR WELL.

One of the many advantages reaped from systematic cow-testing is the fact that it not only detects cows of indifferent value (saving dairymen the burden of providing for worthless cows, instead of their having good cows to support them) but also it has frequently discovered valuable cows. For instance, a farmer at Ennismore, Ontario, had a small, undersized 'native' cow which he intended to sell, not placing much value on her. But cow-testing showed that she is one of the best in the herd both for milk and fat production. Don't sacrifice good cows.

This recalls another cow at Ayers Cliff, Quebec, bought at auction for \$28.00 because no one knew her value. Indeed she was put in with three others as the four poorest in the herd of the man who was selling out. The present owner believes in cow testing, and has refused \$100.00 for her: she gave 322 pounds of fat in seven months.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

The annual Township Convention was held at Empy Hill, on Thursday June 25th. The devotional exercises were conducted by Mr. J. C. Hudgins. In the absence of Mr. Windover, the President, Mr. Down took the chair. The next was a discussion led by the field secretary, J. W. Rae, in which he urged us all to take part. The first topic for discussion was "Class Formation," when, and how? It was thought promotion should take place according to merit rather than age. Have your school graded. Children should have some form of examination and a special day for promotion. The second question was: Should the Primary Department be wholly partially or not at all separated from the main school? There were several opinions but Mr. Rae thought it better to have a separate room, but have them meet with the main school occasionally, so they would feel themselves a part of it. The next topic was: Should the superintendent summarize the lesson at the close of the Sunday School? Mr. Rae thought that very few could do it successfully.

After singing, the county secretary, Mr. Tucker, tried to get a report from this township, but owing to the neglect of "somebody," he was able to get reports from only 3 or 4 schools out of the 13 in this Township. I then urged us to be a Banner Township. To be this: 1st the Township must be organized. 2nd, a convention held every year. 3rd, pay to the Ontario Association the amount set apart for us to pay. 4th, to send in a complete report of each school, 5 to have four departments acting, i.e. Missionary, Teacher's Training, Hospital Department, and Cradle Roll. Six delegates appointed to attend the county convention in October to be held this year at Odessa. In 1896 there is to be a Diamond Jubilee Convention held in Toronto, it being fifteen years since the Ontario Sunday School was organized. It is the aim of the Association to have Ontario a banner province; and by doing this a school is responsible for their little part.

J. G. Roleson followed with an address on the Value of Organization. He gave many good points and proved that organization was very essential in Sunday School work, as well as business, and closed by saying that the true value may best be known when it is tried and tested.

In the evening the devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. J. V. Down. After this the nominating committee, which met at the close of the afternoon session, reported: the new President, Mr. E. J. Sexsmith took the chair and Rev. Tucker gave an address on S. S. Dynamics. I divided the Sunday School into three parts, the teacher, pupil and the Bible but behind all we must realize the is the divine personality. Jesus Christ was the model teacher and the disciples were the pupils. No teacher can do better than to copy after him. He always went from the material to the spiritual, illustrating his spiritual lesson by some material illustration that was understood by all who heard him. The pupil, he claimed, was the raw material or the meal to be leave ed. The work is not all accomplished when the truth is taught. The pupil must consecrate himself.

The Bible is a book of personal experience and brings out every phase of human life. The Old Testament called the old school-master that leads us to Christ. We must link ourselves with God to bring results.

After singing Mr. Rae gave an a-

Observation Parlor Cars, Dining Cars.
Connection at Bala Park and Lake Joseph for all points on Muskoka Lakes.

WEEK END SERVICE

Leave Toronto 2.10 p.m. Arrive Napanee 6.50 p.m. Saturday only.
Returning leave Napanee 5.40 p.m., Sunday only.
Parlor Cars on both trains.



Carriage REPAIRING

We are at it "hammer and tongs" every working day, turning out the best repair work that the Carriage trade can boast of hereabouts. No matter how bad the damage to your conveyance, we can soon put it right for you in a way that will last and give you complete satisfaction. We put into our work energy, experience, and the very best materials, yet we are very moderate in our charges for all kinds of jobs.

J. M. GRAHAM
At Normile's Garage.



For Preserving

—buy St. Lawrence Extra Granulated by the bag. You get the choicest, pure cane sugar, untouched by any hand from Refinery to your kitchen—and

FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED

Bags 100 lbs., 25 lbs., 20 lbs.

Cartons 5 lbs., 2 lbs.

Best dealers can supply you.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited. Montreal.

Boyle & Son are agents for Merkley Bros., Casselman. If you want good red brick, can supply in car lots at reasonable price. BOYLE & SON.

4.30 p.m.
Returning leave Toronto 9.20 a.m.
and 5.40 p.m.
(Except Sunday)

For our Booklet "Where to Fish and Hunt," other literature and information, tickets and reservations, apply to

E. McLAUGHLIN, Town Agent.
or
R. E. McLEAN, Station Agent.

Steamer Lamonde

PICTON-NAPANEE SERVICE.

TIME TABLE

Leave Napanee 6.00 a.m. daily
" Deseronto 7.00 a.m. daily
" Picton 9.00 a.m. daily
" Deseronto, for
Picton 1.45 p.m. daily
" Picton, for Napanee 4.00 p.m. daily

SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

The Dangler coal oil stove burns less coal oil and gives more heat than any other. For sale only by

M. S. MADOLE.

Back to Bicycles.

Now is the time to bring in your bicycle and have it put in proper condition for the season. Also see our Dunlop Covers from \$1.25 upwards. We can sell you a foot pump at 35¢ and pant clips, 5¢ per pair.

W. J. NORMILE,
Napanee Bicycle and Automobile Works.

Too Realistic.

De Critic—That snowstorm picture you painted last spring was wonderfully realistic. De Dauber—It must have been. A fellow got into my studio one day in my absence, looked at the picture and unconsciously put on my fur overcoat before he went out—Boston Record.

Iron and Steel Test.

The simplest way to tell iron from steel is to pour on the metal a drop of nitric acid and allow it to act for one minute. On rinsing with water a grayish white stain will be seen if the metal is iron, a black one if it is steel.

Very Simple.

Whately once asked a surgeon why the operation of hanging is fatal.

He replied: "Because respiration is checked, circulation is stopped, and blood suffuses and congests the brain."

"No," said the archbishop, gesturing about for illustrations for his "Logic," "it is because the rope is not long enough to allow the man's feet to meet the ground."

Man and the Office.

"The office ought to seek the man," said the patriot.

"Perhaps," replied Senator Sorghum, "but when an office has to seek the man the salary is generally so small that it makes the office look like a downright mendicant." — Washington Star.

Pure Paris Green (Berger's English in tins) at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

tive cow when he intended to sell, not placing much value on her. But cow-testing showed that she is one of the best in the herd both for milk and fat production. Don't sacrifice good cows.

This recalls another cow at Ayers Cliff, Quebec, bought at auction for \$28.00 because no one knew her value. Indeed she was put in with three others as the four poorest in the herd of the man who was selling out. The present owner believes in cow testing, and has refused \$100.00 for her: she gave 322 pounds of fat in seven months.

The men who have built up herds that average 8,000 or 9,000 pounds of milk per cow are just those men who know, through having proved it, that cow testing pays. Your cows may be like fancy china, of very fine appearance, but they may not wear well. But the tested cows, that do produce, that do wear well, may bring you in sixty or seventy dollars each during the seven months' factory season.

We pay cash for pure Beeswax at Hooper's—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

A BIG DIFFERENCE.

A factory patron may think and even remark, "I guess my cows average about as high as Brown's, so it doesn't make any difference whether I have them tested or not."

Let us examine that a moment. If a man is content with only a fair yield per cow, where is general improvement to come in? Surely we are not going to remain satisfied with what a neighbor's medium cows manage to produce! Will that not kill all ambition?

If it is found that in another section the average yield per cow is 150 or 250 pounds of milk higher, should not the endeavour be made to raise the standard of production for each of the poorer cows?

Again, the yield of milk may average the same at two different factories, but the average yield of fat may be four or six pounds more. So if there are only 200 cows sending to the factory there would be a difference in the output of over fourteen hundred pounds of butter in one month.

So it does make a difference what a patron's cows test. Why view with complacency any "average" herd, some cows of which give only a small yield of milk testing only 2.9 or 3.1 when the herd might quickly be graded up and have each cow give 5 to 6 pounds more fat per month?

It makes a big difference to you personally as a live, up-to-date progressing dairyman, a difference in the capacity and value of your herd, a difference in your support of the factory, and a difference in the possibility of increased output of your factory at a lower cost.

It will pay you well to test each cow.

DENBIGH.

High school entrance examinations in our village school were again conducted by Mr. F. H. Wensley, of Wensley, this year.

Mrs. J. Clark, of Ottawa, and her two little daughters are here visiting her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Both.

Mr. Wm. Glaeser of Sault Ste. Marie, has also arrived and is going to assist his father, Mr. Herman Glaeser in his building operations at their new dwelling.

Miss Elsa Fritsch, who has been attending the Ottawa Normal school, and passed her examinations very creditably, has also arrived home.

Eugene Mieske and his brother, Leopold, now employed in Renfrew county, and their sisters, Adela and Frieda of Kingston, are enjoying a very pleasant visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Max Mieske.

BERRY BOXES.

Fresh stock. Get them while they last.

M. S. MADOLE.

the spiritual, illustrating his spiritual lesson by some material illustrations that was understood by all who heard him. The pupil, he claimed, was raw material or the meal to be leavened. The work is not all accomplished when the truth is taught. The pupil must consecrate himself.

The Bible is a book of personal experience and brings out every phase of human life. The Old Testament called the old school-master that led us to Christ. We must link our course with God to bring results.

After singing Mr. Rae gave an address on the S. S. Teacher's Deaconess. 1st, Thou shalt have great faith in God and in the Bible. He spoke the new religious ideas coming in and said his Mother's Bible was good enough for him. He showed us the civilization of any people marked from the time the Bible introduced. An old lady was reading her Bible when an infidel said to "What do you see in that book?" "I think it is dry," but the old lady replied, "Oh, I'm acquainted with author." Let us get acquainted with Christ. Have faith in your piety. Mr. Rae very emphatically said there are "no" bad boys. At least so bad but what they can be read if dealt with in the right way.

Thou shalt put first things first. Some of us are in the habit of leaving the Lord's work until the last, or not crowding it out altogether. Can always find time for the things we really want to do. 3rd, Thou shalt not characterize our profession, not call yourself a Christian if you are not one. You are taking the name of the Lord in vain. Be a teacher every day of the week. Be true to God your profession. 4th, remember meeting day of the Sunday School and be there. He said he would put a ton of weight on those three words. If that commandment were kept the absent teacher would vanish. He mentioned being part of one church for seven years and of the teachers had missed only Sundays in all that time. 5th, Thou shalt honor the fathers and mothers of the pupils and visit their homes. Children are not frightened nor terrified into the kingdom, but loved to it.

If possible invite the class to your home, at any rate get acquainted with them. 6th, Thou shalt not kill first the superintendent, second, school or class, by coming late or being absent. Let us think of it as our school, not their school. Thou shalt not steal, but study. Do not wait till Sunday comes, and catch some help but let the lesson be your own thought. An old lady was giving a commentary and when asked if she liked it she said it was fine, you would be surprised how right the Bible threw on it. Just we might find the Bible would be a great light on the Sunday School.

ECONOMICAL---- without burning all

MCC

Sun
30
Furnace
See the McClary deal

BOYLE & SON

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

Annual Township Convention held at Empay Hill, on Thursday, 25th. The devotional exercises conducted by Mr. J. C. Hudgins. In absence of Mr. Windover, the deant, Mr. Down took the chair. Next was a discussion led by the secretary, J. W. Rae, in which led us all to take part. The first for discussion was "Class Promotion—when, and how? It was thought promotion should take place to merit rather than age. Your school graded. Children have some form of examining a special day for promotion. Second question was: Should Primary Department be wholly, or not at all separated from main school? There were several pros and Mr. Rae thought it best give a separate room, but have meet with the main school ionally, so they would feel them-selves a part of it. The next topic

Should the superintendent summarize the lesson at the close of day School? Mr. Rae thought very few could do it successfully. After singing, the county secretary, Tucker, tried to get a report from township, but owing to the fact of "somebody," he was able to reports from only 3 or 4 schools, of the 13 in this Township. He urged us to be a Banner Township.

To this: 1st the Township be organized. 2nd, a convention every year. 3rd, pay to the Ontario Association the amount set for us to pay. 4th, to send in a late report of each school. 5th we four departments acting, the Primary, Teacher's Training, Home Service, and Cradle Roll. 6th, states appointed to attend the convention in October to be this year at Odessa. In 1915 is to be a Diamond Jubilee. Convention held in Toronto, it being fifty since the Ontario Sunday School organized. It is the aim of the station to have Ontario a banner state; and by doing this each is responsible for their little

roles. Roleson followed with an ad-on the Value of Organization, we many good points and proved organization was very essential. Sunday School work, as well as less, and closed by saying that the value may best be known it is tried and tested. The evening the devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. J. W. L. After this the nominating committee, which met at the close of afternoon session, reported: then new President, Mr. E. J. Sexsmith, the chair and Rev. Tucker gave address on S. S. Dynamics. He led the Sunday School into three, the teacher, pupil and the Bible, behind all we must realize there divine personality. Jesus Christ the model teacher and the discip-les the pupils. No teacher so better than to copy after him. Ways went from the material to spiritual, illustrating his spiritual by some material illustration was understood by all who heard.

The pupil, he claimed, was the material or the meal to be leavened. The work is not all accomplished the truth is taught. The pupil consecrate himself.

Bible is a book of personal example and brings out every phase of man life. The Old Testament is the old school-master that leads Christ. We must link ourselves God to bring results.

After singing Mr. Rae gave an ad-

lesson. 9th. Thou shalt not make excuses. 10th, Thou shalt covet the best gifts. Let us consecrate ourselves to Sunday School work, for the best gifts are obtained through service.

At the close of the afternoon session all were invited to the basement where the ladies had prepared supper and a very enjoyable hour was spent partaking of the good things that were provided.

The Executive Committee were then called together and the following officers were elected:

President—E. J. Sexsmith, Empay Hill.

Vice-Pres.—Manly Jones, Napanee. Treasurer—C. N. Lucas, Selby.

Secretary—J. C. Hudgins, Selby.

Supt. Elementary Dept.—Mrs. R. Smith, Napanee.

Supt. Missionary Dept.—Mrs. A. Grange.

Supt. Secondary Dept.—Rev. E. B. Cook, Selby.

Supt. Adult Classes—Mrs. D. Richmond, Roblin.

Supt. Teacher Training—Rev. J. F. Everson, Roblin.

Supt. Temperance Dept.—Wm. J. Shannon, Napanee.

It was moved and seconded that the invitation extended from the Selby Sunday School to hold convention for 1915 at Selby be accepted and was carried.

Also moved and seconded that the Township executive meet at the call of the President soon as convenient after the Township convention held in October in Odessa, the Executive to consist of Officers, Superintendents of schools and Pastors.

E. J. Sexsmith, Manly Jones and J. C. Hudgins were elected as delegates to County Convention.

CHEESE BOARD.

The Cheese Board met in Council Chamber on Friday last. Fourteen factorries offered for sale 559 White and 970 Colored cheese. Bidding opened at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ and closed at 12 7-16, at which price 740 cheese were sold. Seven buyers present.

	White	Col.
Moscow	155	
Phippen No. 1	100	
Phippen No. 2	70	
Phippen No. 3	85	
Kingsford	80	
Forest Mills	130	
Odessa	150	
Excelsior		
Farmers Friend	110	
Marlbank	70	
Selby	185	
Camden East	135	
Deseronto		
Johnston	85	
Wilton		
Whitman Creek	65	
Maple Ridge		
Enterprise	120	

BEDS IN BRITTANY.

A Surprise That Startled a Visitor In a Tiny Cottage.

A remarkable and amusing experience is related by Frances M. Gosling in "The Bretons at Home." The author says:

"I had gone with my husband to find a barber. It was dusk when we entered the one room of the tiny cottage, and work was over for the day. The last customer sat idly in a corner gossiping with the barber's wife, while the man of razors himself was idly glancing over last week's newspaper. It was too dark to see the details of the room, but I managed to find an oak chest in front of a bed and sat down to watch proceedings.

"It was a curious sight. In the middle of the room sat my Englishman in his light tweed suit, a towel round his

DEAD IN ADAM ALIVE IN CHRIST

"All Unrighteousness Is Sin"---
"The Wages of Sin is Death."

All God's Work Is Perfect—Adam Alone Tried for Life or Death—Adam's Family Born In a Dying Condition—Difference Between Permitted and Causing Sin—Human Depravity a Test to Angels.

June 21.—The Photo-Drama of Creation, Pastor Russell's famous method of illustrating the Bible, demonstrates the reasonableness of the Genesis account of creation and of man's fall from perfection, thereby confuting the arguments of destructive critics and infidels. The Pastor's text to day was, "Even when we were dead in sins, God hath quickened us together with Christ." — Ephesians 2:5.

The discourse began with a review of Adam's trial in Eden. The speaker demonstrated that man was created perfect, in the image and likeness of his Creator; but that he disobeyed God and brought upon himself the curse of death. Since Adam's posterity were all born after his fall, it naturally follows that they partake of his imperfection. All mankind are under the death sentence.

The Pastor then discussed the proposition which the Bible sets before humanity. That proposition is not one of Heaven or Hell, but of life or death. To those who are in harmony with God and delight to do His will, He is pleased to give life everlasting. But to those not in harmony with Him He has decreed to give death eternal. For such there is no place in all His Universe.

God does not expect humanity to do perfectly in their present fallen condition, the speaker declared. The Law was given to Israel for the very purpose of proving to them, and incidentally to all men, that "by the deeds of the Law no flesh can be justified in His sight." No fallen being can keep God's perfect Law. Therefore no man could have life everlasting if God had not done something for us. What He has done is "the old, old story of Jesus and His love"—the Heavenly Father's love, also.

The thought that God is very angry with us, and was about to consign the entire race to eternal torment when Jesus stepped in and rescued us, is improper. This view represents our Heavenly Father as most unloving and unjust, in that when He knew that we were imperfect He held us accountable for what we could not do. All Bible students are losing this wrong conception of the Almighty.

Permitting Sin and Causing Sin.

Pastor Russell then showed the wide difference between permitting and causing sin. For God to have caused sin would have been for God to do evil. He was not responsible for the entrance of sin into the world. He permitted Satan to pursue his downward course, in order that the angels might see the results of sin. When Mother Eve came under temptation God did not

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, June 22.—Prospect of a heavy movement of the new winter crop had its effect upon the market today. The close was steady at a decline of $\frac{1}{2}\%$ to $\frac{1}{4}\%$ compared with Saturday night. Corn and oats both suffered a net loss of $\frac{1}{2}\%$ to $\frac{1}{4}\%$. In provisions the outcome was $\frac{1}{2}\%$ to $\frac{1}{4}\%$ advance. Shipments of wheat from first hands in the southwest were said to be rapidly assuming large proportions.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	\$1.00	to	\$1.05
Barley, bushel	62	to	64
Peas, bushel	48	to	50
Oats, bushel	45	to	46
Rye, bushel	65	to	67
Buckwheat, bushel	70	to	75

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, farmers' dairy	\$0.25	to	\$0.30
Eggs, new, dozen	28	to	30
Duck eggs, dozen	60	to	65

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, June 29.—Receipts of live-stock at the Union Yards were 91 cars, comprising 1323 cattle, 2236 hogs, 634 sheep and lambs and 261 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice butchers' steers by the load sold at \$8.25 to \$8.60; choice steers and heifers at \$8.00 to \$8.35; medium to good at \$7.80 to \$8.10; common, \$7.30 to \$7.65; choice cows, \$7 to \$7.40; good cows at \$6.50 to \$6.90; medium cows, \$6.75 to \$7; calvers and cutters, \$3 to \$4.75; bulls, \$6.50 to \$7.50.

Stockers and Feeders.

There was little doing in stockers and feeders, as demand had fallen off and prices were lower. Choice steers, \$6.75 to \$7; medium to good steers, \$6.50 to \$6.75; stockers, \$5.75 to \$6.40.

Milkers and Springers.

The market for milkers and springers was dull and draggy with prices easier, selling from \$4.50 to \$5.50, but few reach the latter figure.

Veal Calves.

The delivery of veal calves was light, which caused prices to be very firm. Choice veals \$10 to \$10.50; good calves, \$9 to \$9.50; medium calves, \$8 to \$8.50; common, \$7 to \$7.75.

Sheep and Lambs.

There were 634 sheep and lambs on sale. Sheep were about steady, but lambs sold lower.

Sheep, ewes, light, at \$5.50 to \$6.25; heavy ewes and rams at \$4 to \$5; spring lambs at \$10 to \$11.75 per cwt.

Hogs.

Selects fed and watered sold at \$8.25 to \$8.35.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, June 29.—At the Montreal stock yards, west end market, a weaker feeling, which developed in the market for cattle last week, was again the feature of the market today. Prices for steers and bulls scored a further decline of 15c to 25c per 100 pounds, but cows were steady and unchanged. The market was fairly active and full loads of choice steers sold at \$8.50, and picked small lots at \$8.75, while full loads, medium to good cows brought from \$6.50 to \$7 per 100 pounds.

A stronger feeling developed in the market for hogs today, due to the smaller supplies coming forward lately and in sympathy with the rise in prices in the Toronto market at the latter end of last week, consequently prices here scored an advance of 25c to 40c per 100 pounds. Selected lots sold at \$8.75 to \$9; sows at \$8.75 to \$7, and stags at \$4.35 to \$4.50 per 100 pounds weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., June 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 3500; active, irregular; prime steers, \$9.10 to \$9.45; shipping, \$8.40 to \$9; butchers', \$7 to \$8.75; heifers, \$7 to \$8.50; cows, \$3.50 to \$7; bulls, \$5.50 to \$7.50; stockers and feeders, \$6.75 to \$7.65; stock heifers, \$6 to \$6.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; active; heavy, mixed, workers and pigs, \$8.95 to \$9; roughs, \$7.50 to \$7.60; stags, \$6 to \$7; dairies, \$8.75 to \$9.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 8000; active, irregular; lambs, \$7 to \$9.50; yearlings, \$6 to \$8.50; wethers, \$6.25 to \$6.75; ewes, \$2.50 to \$5.75; sheep, mixed, \$5.75 to \$6.25.

PASSENGERS TRANSFERRED.

Steamer Cassandra removes 1,016

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Rae very emphatically stated we are "no" bad boys. At least not bad but what they can be reached with in the right way. 2nd, Thou shalt put first things first. We are in the habit of leaving the Lord's work until the last, or crowding it out altogether. We always find time for the things we really want to do. 3rd, Thou shalt characterize our profession. Do call yourself a Christian if you are one. You are taking the name of Lord in vain. Be a teacher every day of the week. Be true to God and profession. 4th, remember the fitting day of the Sunday School be there. He said he would like a ton of weight on those last words. If that commandment kept the absent teacher would sh. He mentioned being pastor of the church for seven years and one teacher had missed only two days in all that time. 5th, Thou honor the fathers and mothers of pupils and visit their homes. We are not frightened nor educated into the kingdom, but loved in.

If possible invite the class to home, at any rate get acquainted with them. 6th, Thou shalt not kill; the superintendent, second, the older class, by coming late or by absent. Let us think of it as school, not their school. 7th, shalt not steal, but study. Don't till Sunday comes, and catch up on help but let the lesson be your thought. An old lady was given a commentary and when asked how liked it she said it was fine, but would be surprised how much the Bible threw on it. Just so, right find the Bible would throw at light on the Sunday School

siping with the barber's wife, while the man of razors himself was idly glancing over last week's newspaper. It was too dark to see the details of the room, but I managed to find an oak chest in front of a bed and sat down to watch proceedings.

"It was a curious sight. In the middle of the room sat my Englishman in his light tweed suit, a towel round his neck, his face covered with ghostly gleaming lather. In front of him stood the barber's wife, a lighted candle in her hand to guide her husband in his work; finally, his thin cadaverous face almost touching that of his victim, the barber himself, his left hand holding my husband now by the nose, now by the chin.

"Suddenly behind me I heard a movement and felt a warm little hand on the back of my neck. There was a smothered laugh, and I turned to see a pair of eyes twinkling at me from the depths of the cupboard bed against which I was sitting.

"Taisez vous donc!" growled the barber mildly, still intent on his work. But the laugh had broken the charm. From every corner came rustlings, giggles, little voices and shining merry eyes. And everywhere there were beds—beds full of boys and girls!

"Why, however many children have you?" I asked as soon as the bewilderment of finding myself surrounded by this crowd of onlookers allowed me to speak.

"Fourteen, madam," replied the woman.

"The house is so small that we console ourselves by the size of our family," remarked the barber jocosely, at which there was much merriment in the cupboard beds."

No Need of Them Some Day.

At a monthly examination a boy of fourteen failed to spell 15 per cent. of his words correctly. The tutor told him this was surprising and must not happen again. The boy replied that he thought he had done pretty well on the whole.

"You must study those words over and over again," replied the tutor. "This must not occur at any future time. Study them so that you can remember them forever."

The boy stood still in silent contemplation for a few moments and then remarked:

"I was just thinking that I wouldn't live that long."

Permitting Sin and Causing Sin.

Pastor Russell then showed the wide difference between permitting and causing sin. For God to have caused sin would have been for God to do evil. He was not responsible for the entrance of sin into the world. He permitted Satan to pursue his downward course, in order that the angels might see the results of sin. When Mother Eve came under temptation, God did not interfere. He also permitted Father Adam to disobey. Thus Sin and Death entered the world, with their tremendous influences for evil.

The reign of Sin and Death has illustrated certain principles, and has demonstrated the necessity for obedience to God. It has also proved that there can be no happiness aside from perfect harmony with our Creator. Both men and angels have learned that whoever sins will suffer.

Israel's Experience Under the Law.

Next was shown the purpose of the Law Covenant made with Israel at Sinai. The terms of that Covenant were that if Israel would keep God's Law, eventually all the world would come under their sway. But they soon found that they could not obey His commandments. Then God arranged an annual Atonement Day, on which sacrifices were offered to cover their sins for one year. Although they tried to live without sin, yet generation after generation died. At last they realized that they had entered into a contract which they could not keep.

Later, God promised to give them a New Covenant, more favorable to them. The difference between these covenants will be in regard to the Mediator. Moses offered typical sacrifices, which could not remove sin. But the Mediator of the New Covenant will be empowered to lift the death curse and restore humanity to the image and likeness of God.

The Church Alive In Christ.

This New Covenant, the Pastor explained, cannot be inaugurated until its Mediator—Christ the Head, and the Church the Body—is complete. Throughout this Gospel Age the great antitypical Moses has been offering the "better sacrifices." When these have been finished, the New Covenant will be inaugurated. That time, he believes, is very near.

The Church, once "dead in trespasses and sins," like the remainder of humanity, have been made alive through the imputation of Jesus' merit, in advance of mankind. God's purpose in thus quickening them is that He is now selecting a special class to be associated with our Lord in the Messianic Kingdom.

Made the Bishop Tired.

The Bishop of Peterborough, Eng., Dr. Magee, being plagued to go and open all sorts of things—churches, school bazaars, etc.—exclaimed one day to the Bishop of Leicester, "I do believe very soon there will not be a young curate in the diocese who has bought a new umbrella who will not apply to the bishop to come and open it!"—London Tatler.

Apply It to Your Life.

Have you ever watched the exceedingly delicate and yet firm pressure of the hand of a skillful tuner? He will make the string produce a perfectly true note, vibrating in absolute accord with his own never changing tuning fork. The practiced hand is at one with the accurate ear, and the pressure is brought to bear with most delicate adjustment to the resistance. The tension is never exceeded, he never breaks a string, but he patiently strikes the note again and again till the tone is true and the ear is satisfied, and then the muscles relax and the pressure ceases.

stock helpers, \$6 to \$6.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; active; heavy, mixed, workers and pigs, \$8.35 to \$9; roughs, \$7.50 to \$7.60; stags, \$6 to \$7; dairies, \$8.75 to \$9.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,000; active, irregular; lambs, \$7 to \$9.50; yearlings, \$6 to \$8.50; wethers, \$6.25 to \$6.75; ewes, \$2.50 to \$5.75; sheep, mixed, \$5.75 to \$6.25.

PASSENGERS TRANSFERRED.

Steamer Cassandra Removes 1,016

Passengers From the California.

LONDON, June 30.—A wireless message to the Malin Head Station early yesterday from the Anchor Liner California, which is ashore on Tory Island, stated that the vessel struck at 9.20 o'clock Sunday night in a dense fog. In response to her distress calls the steamer Cassandra and three torpedo boat destroyers rushed to her aid.

The Cassandra and the destroyers, the message stated, experienced some difficulty in locating the California, owing to the fog and treacherous nature of the coast. The destroyer Lynx was the first to arrive at the scene of the accident, and by the aid of a searchlight from the Lynx the Cassandra was enabled to approach the California.

The 1,016 passenger on the California commenced disembarking at daybreak, being taken aboard the Cassandra.

SOUTH AFRICANS COMING.

Big Party of Farmers Will Tour Canada and the U. S.

LONDON, June 30.—An extensive tour of Canada and the United States has been arranged for the party of 53 South African farmers, under the leadership of Johannes Adriaan, a member of the Parliament of the Union of South Africa, which recently arrived here. After visiting all parts of the British Isles and Holland the farmers will sail from Liverpool for Quebec.

The members of the party are to be the guests of the Dominion of Canada, and will visit the eastern and western provinces and afterward go to Minneapolis to study grain handling and the elevator system. They will then proceed to Wisconsin to gather ideas on dairy farming, and later to Chicago to inspect the stock yards, ending their tour with a visit to the Department of Agriculture at Washington.

Some of the farmers intend to remain in the United States for a time to study fruit farming in California.

Drowned From Canoe.

WINDERMERE, Ont., June 30.—W. J. Kennedy, milk dealer of 171 Simpson avenue, Toronto, was drowned in the lake here about eight o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Kennedy was only missed about three minutes before the alarm was given. Len Newton, manager of Johnston's bathhouse, was the first to miss him, and went out and found his empty canoe with a paddle floating nearby.

FREE! FREE!

With every 50c jar of palm olive cream or bottle of Shampoo we give three 15c cakes of palm olive soap free! Wallace's Drug Store, Limited.

Stops Falling Hair

Hall's Hair Renewer certainly stops falling hair. No doubt about it whatever. You will surely be satisfied.

CONOMICAL—Heats the house well without burning all the coal you can buy.

M^cClary's Sunshine

Gives steady, even heat on least fuel.

See the McClary dealer or write for booklet.

BOYLE & SON, Local Agents.



LINDSAY'S WIRELESS.

A Scotch Genius Who Anticipated the Work of Marconi.

James Bowman Lindsay, a Scotchman, began experimenting with electricity in 1820. In a few years he produced a "constant stream of light," which was the admiration of scientists. He sent messages over wires and delivered many lectures on an electric telegraph. Then in 1852 he invented a system of wireless telegraphy and submitted it to a public test, regarding which a Dundee paper of April 12, 1853, said: "The experiment removes all doubt of the practicability of Mr. Lindsay's invention, and there is every reason to think that it will soon connect continent with continent, and island with island, in one unbroken line of communication."

Lindsay's lectures were advertised under the title of "Telegraphing Without Wires," so that the familiar "wireless" itself was anticipated. But he was more than a scientific experimentalist. He projected a dictionary in fifty languages and labored on it for a quarter of a century. It was too huge a task, and the Pentecontaglossal Dictionary exists in an unfinished state only in manuscript. He also compiled with more success a set of astronomical tables for the use of chronologists.

Yet this astonishing man never enjoyed more than an income of \$250 a year as a teacher until the eve of his death, when the prime minister granted him a pension of \$500 "in recognition of his great learning and extraordinary attainments."—Exchange.

BRASS ROD MONEY.

Currency That Used to Be Very Popular With African Natives.

The annual "bullion letter" of Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co. of London suggests that the phrase expressive of wealth, "plenty of brass," was introduced into England by sailors trading with towns at the mouths of the great African rivers, though the brass rods used by the natives are now passing into the limbo of things obsolete.

A brass rod at Momsemb was fifteen inches long and not quite so thick as a slate pencil. Everything had its price in brass rods—one egg equalled one brass rod; a fowl, ten brass rods; two yards of cloth, twenty brass rods; a male slave, 600 brass rods, and a female slave, 2,500 brass rods.

The brass for these rods was originally melted down for their brass ornaments—anklets, necklaces, armlets, leg rings, hafts of spears, paddles and handles of knives, etc. It was using the brass for this purpose that first gave it any real value to them. In 1890 the brass rods still retained their value.

It is quite possible that the rods changed hands in fat-bomb lengths, and those who came into possession of these lengths each cut off a little piece to procure a little bit of brass for nothing, and hence the length was gradually shortened until in 1890 it was fifteen inches. The process of shortening continued, and in 1905 the standard length was only eleven inches.

Is There a "Born Criminal?"

It is to be wondered that most authorities are inclining more and more to find in a faulty environment rather than in a bad heredity the explanation

TURKISH HAREM

ANCIENT INSTITUTION GETTING RUDE SHOCKS THESE DAYS

In Territory Lost by the Turks During the Balkan War the Harem .. Passing Rapidly Out of Existence—The Men Also Have Privileges Called the Selamli Simple Furnishings Are the Rule

One of the changes effected by the Balkan war is the gradual elimination of the harem from the territories in the Balkans which has passed under Turkish control.

There is scarcely an institution in the Orient in regard to which there are more misconceptions than the Turkish harem. It is the general opinion in the west that the harems of the average Turk may be of a size desired; that polygamy is almost universal; and that there is virtually no social life. However the home life of the average Mohomedan is ideal, and the share taken by the three wives (for at three is the limit set for everyone but the Sultan) in the management of household makes the burden of housekeeping so light that the Turkish dames necessarily have time to idle and loll in the fashion in which we find them pictured.

The real harem is but seldom visited by men outside the family. The men's part of the house is unique enough, though, to repay a visit. It begins with, one does not enter Turkish home directly from the outside—in fact there are no doors opening upon the street. The house is built to face upon a garden, surrounded by high walls and entered by a heavy gate. At this gate a knocker is set and no one who thinks of entering without a summons. This is done in order that the Turkish men, should there be any in the garden, may either let down the veils or retreat to cover. Wealthy homes have a porter stationed outside the gateway to attend summons.

Crossing the yard, one enters home, the harem, or the selamli according as you are bound for women's or the men's apartment. Curiously enough, while the harems are mentioned abroad constantly, selamli, which is quite as evide as the harem, is seldom heard of outside of the east. It is simply the men's apartment, as the other is milad boudoir. Its only essential difference is the fact that lattices are sent from its windows and that a low little stool of jujube paste, Turkish delight, found in every well-regulated harem, is replaced by a larger dish of cigarettes. Cigarettes are smoked in the harem, too, but not in such quantities.

Both in the furnishing of the harem and of the men's apartment of the Turkish home, simplicity is the rule. Beds and chairs, except in the residences of some of the progressive young Turks, are unknown, being replaced by the divan, usually a mere bench extending around three of the four walls of the room and made comfortable with cushioned sofa pillows and long bolsters worked in gilt and silver thread. These adorn these and upon them the mates lounge. In the centre of the room is the brazier, with charcoal and here the water boils perpetually for the Turkish coffee. Little coffee mills, of the thickness of a pencil, are handle and fitted with brass, about, ready for use.

Doors abound, but are always a

Cleans Cut Glass and all Glassware—

easily, thoroughly and quickly. Leaves them bright and highly polished—absolutely clean. For every kitchen use Panshine is equally effective. It keeps woodwork and paintwork spotless. Panshine is a pure, white, and clean powder without any disagreeable smell—

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Hardwood Flooring. Interior Trim.
Sash Verandah Work.
Doors. Wall Board Ready Roofing.

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Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach, Grapes, Small Fruits, Ornamentals, Evergreens, Roses, Flowering Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in the nursery line. Catalogue Free. Send list of your wants for prices. Agents wanted apply for terms.

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and an important engagement.

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We do personally all most expert

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KINDLING WOOD!

Just arrived several car-loads of

Dry Pine Bunch-Wood

Now is your time to lay in a supply.

CHAS. STEVENS,

COAL and WOOD Merchant

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For TAMWORTH and intermediate stations: 12.00 noon.

For BELLEVILLE, TRENTON, PICTON, COE HILL and intermediate stations: 11.50 noon.

For TWEED, HARROWSMITH, SYDENHAM and intermediate stations: 4.35 p.m.

For TRENTON, BELLEVILLE, PICTON and other intermediate points, 4.30 p.m.

For DESERONTO, 1.30 a.m., daily; 1.20 p.m., daily, except Sunday; 4.50 p.m., daily, except Sunday; 8.15 p.m., daily, except Sunday; 5.40, Sunday only; 11.50 a.m.

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From TORONTO and intermediate stations: 2.05 p.m., 10.35 p.m.

From PICTON and intermediate stations: 11.20 a.m., 2.05 p.m., 10.35 p.m.

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From MAYNOOTH and intermediate stations: 10.35 p.m.

From BELLEVILLE, DESERONTO and intermediate stations: 11.20 a.m.; 2.05 p.m.; 10.35 p.m.

From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations: 9.50 a.m.

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WRONG

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See that your Watch keeps time.

We do personally all most expert repairing and guarantee satisfaction absolutely. 50 years continuous experience at the bench.

A watch is perfectly dry in 18 months and should be overhauled.

Try us if you are not now a customer

F. CHINNECK'S

Jewellery Store

Quality Counts.

A South Pole Hero.

Captain Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian who put the south pole on the map, was born in Sarpsburg, Norway, July 16, 1872. His youth was spent in Christiania and on board sealers and whalers commanded by his father, Captain Jens Amundsen. He was twenty-five when he entered on his first south polar trip as the first officer of the Belgica expedition. This journey lasted two years and filled the young sailor with aspirations for further explorations in the frozen regions. His parents wanted him to become a physician, and he spent a year in a medical college. Later he went to Germany to study sciences that would aid him as an explorer. His first notable feat was to take a ship through the northwest passage, and on this trip he twice wintered in the ice.—New York World.

Not Catching.

Jane's sister was coming home from normal school.

"Why is she coming home?" asked the neighbor. "Is she sick?"

"Yes, she is very, very sick," said Jane.

"What ails her?" asked the neighbor.

"Well, I don't know exactly. Mamma had a letter from the principal, and he said it was lack of mental ability. I don't know whether it is catching or not."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Only a Truce.

"I understand the Slammers have made up their domestic quarrels and are on speaking terms."

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "Their reconciliations remind me of a thaw between two freezes, which only makes matters worse."—Washington Star.

Passes For It Sometimes.

"It is often impossible to distinguish silence from wisdom."

"Naturally. Because it is often the same thing."—Boston Transcript.

Honor the tree that gives you shelter.
—Danish.

To The Poultryman.

Give your young chicks and turkeys a fair start by freeing them from lice with Instant Louse Killer. Sold in Napanee only at Wallace's Drug Store Limited.

or the four walls of the room made comfortable with cushioned sofa pillows and log beds worked in gilt and silver that adorn these and upon them the mates lounge. In the centre of room is the brazier, with chair and here the water boils perpetually for the Turkish coffee. Little censers, of the thickness of a pencil, are but two or three, the lower of the dwelling being given over to the owner's bazaar.

Doors abound, but are always

and are often screened by leather portières, and windows numerous. Rooms are much the household over; frequently are but two or three, the lower of the dwelling being given over to the owner's bazaar.

Housework in such a home

volves largely on the first wife, the others obey.

The choice of a wife in Turkey is an interesting event. The custom in the selection of a wife of the harem is for the mother of the groom to note the pretty girl she meets from time to time, then tell her son about them. Some of her descriptions prove particularly alluring; she or he will range to meet the father of the girl and settle with him upon the dowry. Not alone that, but the amount of alimony to be settled on the girl is also carefully fixed and put in writing by the cadi. Divorces may be had without any cause in Islam; the husband need only thrice tell the woman to go; but in every case must then give her the stipulated dowry and she is forbidden to return within three months of separation.

This, however, is the formal marriage. Latterly the spirit of times has been creeping into Islam. Turkey and intelligent people state that many a little girl remains faithful to some childhood playmate and after attaining the age of 12 and putting the veil between face and the world for all time will come to his bazaar and with him, and, providing no friendly face be nigh, will win her countenance and let him look upon her eyes.

Once a young couple are engaged the day is set when the groom shall come and get her. It may be the very next day or at a month later; seldom much longer. The hadji is then summoned to the home of the bride and asks her if she is willing. Knowing her fate, fusing a match set by her father, many an unhappy girl remains at this question, but an an mother will shake her daughter's head and the law is satisfied. The girl or her representatives make acquiescence and the law is fulfilled.

Leaving the home of the bride, the groom then repairs to the establishment, where he announces the fact of his marriage. Usually he brings his wife to his parents' to live, or, if she be a widow, as are many Turkish women, she will live in her home, with her master and other wives to care for her.

A good head and industrious are worth gold in any land.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIUM

Come and inspect
Brilliant Vacuum Cleaner
which sells at \$24
complete.

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ELECTRIC CO., Limited**
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RKISH HAREM LIFE

IENT INSTITUTION GETTING
DUE SHOCKS THESE DAYS.

Territory Lost by the Turks During the Balkan War the Harem Is Passing Rapidly Out of Existence—The Men Also Have Private Quarters Called the Selamlik—Simple Furnishings Are the Rule.

ne of the changes effected by the war is the gradual elimination of the harem from the territory the Balkans which has passed under Turkish control. There is scarcely an institution in Orient in regard to which there more misconceptions than the kish harem. It is the general idea in the west that the harem the average Turk may be of any desired; that polygamy is limited over Turkey and that there virtually no social life. However, home life of the average Mohamman is ideal, and the share taken the three wives (for at three the it is set for everyone but the man) in the management of the household makes the burden of good keeping so light that the Turk-dames necessarily have time to and loll in the fashion in which usually find them pictured.

These weavers—generally small boys—sit in front of the warp strings and tie in the requisite number of stitches of each color as called out to them by the reader from his ciphered script. These boys, who perform the actual process of weaving the pile, follow day by day the dictation of the head man, knowing nothing of the pattern they are preparing, but gradually building up in a mechanical way the carpet on the strings before them.—Argonaut.

ORIENTAL CARPETS.

Some of Those Made of Kashmir Wool
Strongly Resemble Silk.

Generally speaking, the carpets of India can never excel those of Persia, as the materials used in the former are not of the same superior quality as those employed in the latter country. The wool of which many of the best carpets are manufactured is obtained from Kashmir. Sometimes carpets which are mistaken for silk are really of an extremely fine quality of wool known as "pashm." This is obtained from the goats of Kashmir and grows close to the skin, being protected by the long and coarser wool. It is as smooth and lustrous as silk and is used for the beautiful soft shawls for which Kashmir is famous.

Peculiar methods are employed by the Indian weaver in converting his original design into a textile. Instead of working from a colored drawing or diagram, the weaver has the pattern translated on paper into rows of symbols, each of which expresses the number of stitches and the color. With this written "key" in his hand the head weaver sits behind his subordinates and dictates the pattern to them, one row at a time, all through the breadth of the carpet.

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TRIALS OF A PARSON.

Efforts of Some of His Flock to Keep
Him Meek and Humble.

Do not be a parson unless you are blessed with a strong sense of humor and a thick hide, advises an English clergyman in Pearson's Weekly.

I was asked by a friend who had been offered a living near me to go and see the vicarage and church and report. I did so, and the clerk showed me round. As we neared the end he turned to me and said:

"Be you our new parson, sir, if I may make so bold?" I assured him that I was not. "I be main glad to hear that, sir," he said, with relief. "We've always had good uns so far!"

In a scattered parish I called upon an old couple about tea time. "Would you like a cup of tea?" the housewife asked. I confessed that I should like it very much. The dear old soul prepared one and kept apologizing because she had no jam or cake. I assured her that it did not matter in the least. "Well, sir," she said, brightening, "after all, 'tisn't as if you was one of them that feed high. Any one can see that."

One more. A friend of mine had got a job for a man who had been for a long time out of work. I guessed he was getting pretty shabby, so I looked up a suit—we were much of a size—and took it round. The man's wife took it, and I waited in the room, ready to be overwhelmed with thanks. She came back and said:

"My 'usband thanks you kindly, sir, but he don't hold with parson's clothes. But if you've got anything as 'd suit a man he'll have a look at it!"

ARMY POST HAZING

A Very Raw Recruit Who Got a
Very Warm Reception.

HIS CLASH WITH "OLD BULL."

After the Quite Informal Introduction to the Colonel Was Effected the Tables Turned and "Corporal Suds" Got a Dose of His Own Medicine.

General E. V. Sumner, who was long colonel in command of the "Fighting Seventh" cavalry, was known to the rank and file of his regiment as "Old Bull." His gruff manners may have had something to do with the nickname, but it came to him fairly by inheritance. His father, General Sumner, bore it before him.

When the Seventh was stationed at Fort Grant, Arizona, a very raw recruit was sent on from Kansas City. As usual, the men persecuted him from the start. He returned weekly from the ordnance stores with the information that "left handed ramrods" were all gone; without batting an eyelash he reported that the sergeant in charge of the post exchange swore at him when he applied for his "butter checks." They took his last two bits away from him in the canteen in some hocus pocus game. After supper he was "blanket tossed" until the arms of the tossers grew weary, and three times that night his bunk collapsed amid roars of merriment. The recruit then gave up the struggle and lay shivering upon the floor until morning.

He neither murmured nor complained. In fact, he seemed to be so un-sophisticated that when he asked his room corporal where he could have some washing done the corporal, with a jerk of his thumb, indicated the commanding officer's house on the corner of the parade. "Go over to that big house," the corporal directed. "Take your bundle with you and ask for Old Bull. He takes in all the washin' at this post."

Grasping his little bundle, the green lad from Kansas City shambled across the parade, mounted the colonel's front stoop and innocently pulled the door-bell. The joke was an old one, as Old Bull had never been known to answer the bell in person, and more than one recruit had learned the way to "Soap suds row" after a tongue lashing from the commandant's dusky maid of all work. And as she had threatened to scold the next man who bothered her about his washing the tip was passed along from troop to troop, and the men swarmed out on the verandas to see the fun.

But just as the recruit pulled the bell who should step out but Old Bull himself, booted and spurred for his morning ride.

"What do you want here?" he thundered, surprised to see an enlisted man at his front door.

"I—I—I wanted to see about gettin' these sh-shirts and socks done up, mister," stammered the frightened recruit. "They told me to come over here and ask for Old Bull," he added.

"Well, I'm Old Bull!" roared the colonel. "You come along with me and point out the man that sent you over here," he went on as he grasped the

astonished youth and hurried him toward the troop quarters.

The crowds upon the verandas melted away as Colonel Sumner approached, but the guilty corporal was found lurking in the troop barber shop. Some heated language ensued, and then at the end of the painful interview Old Bull delivered himself thus:

"Corporal, I ought to have you court martialled. I could have your stripes taken away and see that you got about thirty days into the bargain or I could have you fined. But you've been one of my best noncoms. You're always sober and a good shot, and so I'm not going to take your chevrons, your liberty or your money away from you. But since you're such an expert on laundry matters I order you to do this man's washing on the front porch of these quarters every Monday morning at guard mount."

"And you," he bellowed, turning to the recruit and shaking his gauntlets at him, "you see that you have at least two suits of underclothes and seven pairs of socks for him every week. And if he don't wash 'em clean you report to Old Bull, that's me!"

And thereafter for several months, until a band of Tonto basin Apaches went on a rampage and gave them more serious things to think about, the men of the Seventh looked forward happily to Monday morning guard mount. The noncommissioned laundryman became known as "Corporal Suds" and was teased about the affair until the day a piece of Spanish shrapnel cut short his existence.—Youth's Companion.

Consistent.

"The people who say that women are inconstant and inconsistent," declares the philosopher of folly, "are dead wrong. A few years ago a girl told me she was just twenty-two and she sticks to the same figures today."—Cleveland Leader.

A Man's Income.

"At what period in life should a man's income be largest?"

"It is usually reported to be largest at the period of his life in which his wife tries to show the court how much alimony he could pay."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Puzzling Differences In Weights.

Which is heavier, a pound of feathers or a pound of lead? They weigh the same.

Which is heavier, a pound of feathers or a pound of silver? The pound of feathers is heavier, because feathers are weighed by avoirdupois weight, which has 7,000 grains to the pound, while the precious metals are weighed by troy weight, which has only 5,760 grains to the pound.

Which is heavier, an ounce of feathers or an ounce of silver? An ounce of silver, because in the troy ounce there are 480 grains, while in the avoirdupois ounce there are only 437½ grains. The avoirdupois pound of 7,000 grains is divided into sixteen ounces, while the lighter troy pound of 5,760 grains is divided into twelve heavier ounces.

Wednesday, Half-Holidays.

Don't forget your Wednesday half-holiday package—a box of Williard's chocolates, and an Eastman non-curling film, at Wallace's Drug Store, or you will not thoroughly enjoy your outings.

the four walls of the room and
are comfortable with cushions,
soft pillows and log bolsters,
in gilt and silver thread,
in these and upon them the in-
terior lounge. In the centre of the
room is the brazier, with charcoal,
here the water boils perpetually
the Turkish coffee. Little coffee
is, of the thickness of a pump
handle and fitted with brass, lie
out, ready for use.

Doors abound, but are always ajar
are often screened by heavy
thick curtains, and windows are
numerous. Rooms are much alike
household over; frequently there
but two or three, the lower floor
the dwelling being given over to
owner's bazaar.

Housework in such a home de-
vies largely on the first wife; she
es, the others obey.

The choice of a wife in Turkey is
interesting event. The usual
tom in the selection of a queen
the harem is for the mother of
groom to note the pretty girls
meets from time to time and
tell her son about them. If
one of her descriptions prove par-
ticularly alluring she or he will ar-
range to meet the father of the girl
settle with him upon the dowry.
alone that, but the amount of
money to be settled on the girl is
carefully fixed and put in writ-
by the cadi. Divorces may be
without any cause in Islam—
husband need only thrice tell the
man to go; but in every case he
st then give her the stipulated
wry and she is forbidden to marry
him three months of separation.
This, however, is the formal mar-
ge. Latterly the spirit of the
has been creeping into Euro-
Turkey and intelligent Turks
that many a little girl remains
thful to some childhood playmate,
after attaining the age of 12
putting the veil between her
and the world for all time, she
come to his bazaar and chat
him, and, providing no un-
easily face be nigh, will uncover
countenance and let him feast
eyes upon it.

Once a young couple are actually
engaged the day is set when the
bride shall come and get her. This
be the very next day or at most
month later; seldom much longer.
The hadji is then summoned to the
home of the bride and asks her if she
willing. Knowing her fate if re-
ing a match set by her father,
an unhappy girl remains mute
this question, but an anxious
ther will shake her daughter's
head and the law is satisfied. Thrice
or her representatives make this
quiescence and the law is fulfilled.
Leaving the home of the bride, the
bride then repairs to the cleric
abishment, where he announces
fact of his marriage. Usually he
brings his wife to his parents' home
live, or, if she be a wealthy
than, as are many Turkish girls,
will live in her home, with him
master and other wives to come.

A good head and industrious hand
worth gold in any land.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Come and inspect our
splendid Vacuum Cleaner
which sells at \$24.50
complete.

THE SEYMOUR POWER &
LECTRIC CO., Limited.

One more. A friend of mine had got
a job for a man who had been for a
long time out of work. I guessed he
was getting pretty shabby, so I looked
up a suit—we were much of a size—
and took it round. The man's wife
took it, and I waited in the room,
ready to be overwhelmed with thanks.
She came back and said:

"My 'usband thanks you kindly, sir,
but he don't hold with parson's clothes.
But if you've got anything as 'd suit
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ing film, at Wallace's Drug Store,
or you will not thoroughly enjoy your
outings.



Which Of These Mer- chants Do You Know?

LEADING merchants in every city in Canada are helping to
rob sweeping of its danger and discomfort by recommend-
ing that their customers use

DUSTBANE

"Catches Sweeping Dust"

Dustbane catches and holds dust on the floor, kills germs,
purifies the air, and brightens floors and carpets.

You can get Dustbane from the best merchants everywhere.
Among those who can supply you here at home are:—

G. W. Boyes.

S. Casey Denison, Centre street.

A. S. Kimmerly, Dundas street.

Frank H. Perry, Dundas street, opposite Royal Hotel.

R. J. Wales, Dundas street.

**Call your grocer now—then you
will not forget.**

A Tangled Web

BY MRS. ALEXANDER

Autho of "Beaton's Bargain," "His Perfect Trust,"

"By Another Name," "Her Hea t's Idol,"

"Half a Truth," "H's Rival."

"You can have no notion, ma'am, what a high-class swell-mobsman would dare and do. It's possible the jewels have gone that way. Anyhow, there is no more to be done here. We must hunt up the thief in London, and specially in the big Dutch towns. There are a lot of Jew precious stone merchants abroad, as would give a long price for such gems and no questions asked. Of course, if they had a clear idea the goods were stolen, they would give notice fast enough, but they would not be too keen to act even on a shrewd suspicion."

"You will give notice to all the principal jewelers at home and abroad, and in the Colonies, in case the lost gems are offered for sale?" cried Marsden.

"Yes, of course; but there comes in the difficulty of identification. Any way, I'll do my best for my own character's sake, and the lady's sake; but we'll say nothing of the handsome reward you mentioned, sir, that is against my principles; but if, when I have done my 'duty,' you like to make me a compliment, that's another pair of shoes."

"You may trust me," said Marsden.

"And me, too," added Mrs. Ruthven, with a sweet smile, whereupon, after enjoining the strictest secrecy on his hearers regarding his suggestions as to the possible thief, the highly intelligent officer departed.

"I don't think much of your celebrated detective," said Mrs. Ruthven. "He is by no means the monosyllabic inscrutable man one reads of in novels. I have no faith in detectives who talk so much."

"I fancy the inscrutable men only exist in fiction," returned Marsden, smiling. "This person has, however, done some remarkable things. I believe he is considered a very valuable officer."

The day after Mrs. Ruthven and her host went up to town the party broke up; the great house was closed, and impenetrable darkness still wrapped the great jewel robbery.

Meantime, the extraordinary story was spread abroad. The newspapers, thankful for such subject matter in the dead season, had paragraphs each day on this exciting topic, and when they had exhausted conjecture, sheet leading articles, moral, religious, jocular, philosophic, philological, antiquarian, filled up convenient portions of their space.

"The Thunderer" remarked shortly, that the crimes of a period bore the stamp of its intellectual characteristics. Extreme ingenuity and logical precision were essential to project and execute so daring, so original a robbery as that which had lately startled society at Evesleigh Manor; that probably when statistics, mathematics and registration had been perfected and properly applied, we should find that only in the first decade of the last quarter of the nineteenth century—only at this precise epoch—could this special

strange, whose natural timidity had been confirmed by long attendance upon an invalid and irritable husband, immediately made arrangements with the gardener to sleep in the house instead of in the lodge, and Waldman the pet Dachshund was allowed to lie at the foot of the stairs, while Nora herself inspected the bolting and barring of doors and windows every night.

"I assure you, you are alarming yourselves unnecessarily," said Winton, who had ridden over, as he often did, to share the evening meal at Brookdale, and was now leaning against the chimney-piece while Nora was playing some of Bea's favorite airs before the little one went off to bed with her German "Kindergarten," who was patiently waiting for her. It was a chill, wild night, the wind sighing in sudden gusts through the trees surrounding the cottage, the occasional dash of the rain against the windows making the bright fire of wood and coal peculiarly acceptable. Winton looked round him with a delightful sense of comfort—of being at home.

The refined simplicity of the pretty drawing-room, the soft light of well-trimmed lamps—Mrs. L'Estrange in her demi-toilet of black silk and lace, her work-basket filled with bright-colored wools beside her, her small fingers deftly covering a square of dull green cloth with flowers and foliage—Nora at the piano, her graceful shoulders draped in dainty muslin gathered to her pliant waist by a band of black velvet—all had grown familiar to him. He had had a hard life all through his boyhood; an orphan with barely enough means to supply him education, brought up by an uncle who was cold though just, and bitterly disliked by his uncle's wife, because his strong will and steady application always kept him ahead of her own handsome, clever, agreeable "ne'er-do-well" of a son, with whom he was educated and who bore the same name, of home life he knew nothing; and when his resolute efforts to rise were crowned with success, success banished him to comparative solitude, while the few opportunities afforded him of so-

cial experience only showed him how infinitely his accomplished cousin was preferred before him, especially by women, of whom indeed he had not the highest opinion. He had found them insincere, shallow, selfish, and though of late rather flatly attentive to himself, his grim appreciation of his unattractiveness led him to place it to the credit of his position rather than of himself.

Nevertheless, the familiarity to which by-gone comradeship with Mrs. L'Estrange entitled him, was very delicious. He had never been on such terms of intimacy with women before, and he was quick to perceive that they were perfectly natural and unaffectedly cordial, that his comings and goings caused no disturbance that he had fallen into the

She clasped her hands on her knee, and sat looking dreamily into the fire. "Mrs. Ruthven promised to write to me, but she had not."

"There has scarcely been time," said Winton, as he brought over the chess-table, and began to set forth the pieces. "And I fear there is small chance of discovery. It is unlucky for Marsden, too, for I suppose the best thing he can do is to marry the charming widow, they would suit each other admirably. Now, I should not be surprised if the notion that he is unlucky to her, should take possession of her mind." Winton watched Nora's face as he spoke.

"Poor squire, I hope not, it would be a shame. He is so nice, and so is she. If he is fond of her, I do hope she will marry him."

"If? Then you do not agree with every one that he is devoted to her?" And while he spoke, Winton thought, "Is this acting or real indifference?"

"I am not sure. I have scarcely seen them together. But I like her; she is very nice to me. Why don't you like her, Mr. Winton?"

"Why do you think I do not?"

"I know it, because—oh! I can hardly tell. By the tone of your voice, by the expression of your eyes."

"Hum! so my eyes can express dislike at any rate?"

"Oh! they can express liking, too. I mean," blushing quickly at the glance he gave her, "I mean they can look kindly; but am I not right, you do not like Mrs. Ruthven?"

"The reason why I can not tell. But I do not like the widow, ma belle!" said Winton.

"Oh! bravo!" cried Nora, laughing. "I did not suspect you were capable of improvising."

"I dare say I am capable of more than you imagine. I suppose I ought to assure you that I have no reason for disliking Mrs. Ruthven—it is an instinct."

"I thought these instincts of liking and disliking were characteristic of women, that men built up their preferences on a solid foundation of reason."

"We ought, and at least, I try to be just."

"I am afraid you are a little hard."

"I dare say I am, or have been; at present, I may, for all I know, be learning to be too soft." He looked down as he spoke these words thoughtfully. "But in the battle of life we can rarely afford to lay aside our armor."

"What a dreadful idea of life," said Nora with a sigh. Winton did not reply, he paused, his hand on a rock, and looked intently at his companion, whose eyes were fixed on the fire.

"Now, Mr. Winton, I shall do my best to conquer," said Mrs. L'Estrange, returning. Winton brought her a chair.

"Do you never care to learn?" he said to Nora as he took his place.

"I have tried. I used to try and play with my father, but I never could learn. I never could be interested; there is some deficiency I suppose in me, for I never care if I win or lose at any game."

"Which shows an unmathematical, unpractical turn of mind," said Winton smiling. "I wait your attack," to Mrs. L'Estrange.

For awhile, Nora read the newspaper; then she rose and leaning on the back of her step-mother's chair looked on at the game, as if watching an opportunity of speaking.

"Check to your king," said Mrs. L'Estrange at last. "You are not

ing; yet to Nora there was veiled in his grave eyes, and an unconsciousness of himself, that ga dignified simplicity to his man. She was always wondering what thought and how this or that wot strive him. Then, when he gradually came to talk to her of books, a topics of the dusty beaten track, conventional chatter, the sincerity his opinions, the tone of calm common sense which pervaded his conversation, delighted and refresh her. Strange to say, despite her cognition of his strength and se sufficiency, Mrs. L'Estrange's sto of his lonely youth—his resolute struggle for fortune—had touched chord of tender pity in her heart and in short, before she was aware that he was more than an intere acquaintance, Nora was in love with him.

His voice—the clinging grasp of his hand that evening—had broken open the flood-gates of her consciousness and with mingled shame, and fear, Nora saw that she loved this grave self-contained man, with all the force of her young warm nature. It was suddenly revealed to her how her only it would be to know that loved her, to hear him call her her name, to feel that she could make him happy, and give him tenderness and sympathy such as rugged life had never known. But oh! would he thank her for it? Would it not shameful of her to think that to long to offer her heart to a man who had never sought it, who had never shown her any lover-like intention, who simply liked to be with her, probably because she ill 'o listen? And even that evening there was nothing worth thinking twice about in his words or his pressure, only a friendly acknowledgment of her anxiety—perhaps a boldly expressed! How contemptively weak and ill-regulated she was, allow the idea of a man, who probably did not care for her, to be in possession of her imagination! Had it not been that she had come to love him dearly? and did she love him? The distress of her conviction seemed confer a sudden maturity of womanly on her girlish nature. What sorrow was she storing up for herself, to let any man possess mastery over her? How was she to regain her self-respect? Only by steady consistent effort to stamp out the fire that had been smoldering unperceived in her heart, till the flames began to make their painful burning felt; only by assuming the tone of the calmest friendship to a man she loved and dreaded, for did not care for her, it was not likely. He needed an older, wiser, more highly educated companion, than herself! She must be careful to guard her secret—already she had been must have been, foolishly demonstrative, or Mrs. Ruthven would have hinted at any understanding between herself and Winton! Oh! the shame of being suspected of loving one who did not love her would be insupportable. Cost what it would she would so guide herself as to escape such humiliation!

She braided up her long hair, prided fervently for strength and he and, with tear-bedewed lashes, as sleep, Winton's last words echoed sweetly in her ears, despite her resolution.

In London, though Mrs. Ruthven neglected to write to her friends at Brookdale, she was by no means alone. Shirley awaiting her; nor were these feelings lessened by the receipt of a note late in the evening,

the murderer remarked sullenly, that the crimes of a period bore the stamp of its intellectual characteristics. Extreme ingenuity and logical precision were essential to project and execute so daring, so original a robbery as that which had lately startled society at Evesleigh Manor; that probably when statistics, mathematics and registration had been perfected and properly applied, we should find that only in the first decade of the last quarter of the nineteenth century—only at this precise epoch—could this special outrage have been committed.

"The Banner" traced this remarkable and heinous act to one fruitful source of evil, moral, social and religious, neglect of due instruction in the Church Catechism and of committing the Ten Commandments to memory—and apos to drew a pathetic picture of a gray-haired rector standing beneath the east window of the village church, through which the light streamed in many-tinted rays on the rosy, chubby reverent children, who repeated in awe-struck tones after their beloved pastor, "Thou shalt not steal!"

"The Daily Instructor" proved incontrovertibly from certain racial indications, that so base and infernal a plot could only be conceived by an American-Irishman, with a dash of Russian blood from, say a great-uncle, or perhaps a strain of Malay on the mother's side; while "The Delirium Tremens" grew hysterical over an appalling list of robberies, with and without bloodshed, battery, torture, and murder, from the earliest date to the present crime, which, from certain characteristics, might be considered the most audaciously wicked of all.

"The Universe," in its usual lively style, hinted that among the better informed of those present at the Evesleigh festivities, whispers were circulated that the overstrained enthusiasm of a ritualistic and self-subduing curate, whose taste for ecclesiastical magnificence was in the inverse ratio to his regard for personal cleanliness, had been so carried away by visions—the result of overfasting and meditation—that he had annexed the lost rubies for the decoration of a favorite image of the Virgin in the new and splendid church of St. Withold the Wool-gatherer Within, and that Mrs. Ruthven, with the generous sympathy and delicate tact which distinguished her, was arranging for the substitution of an admirable imitation, modeled at her own expense, of the lost rubies and diamonds, so as to save the pious young man's taste and feelings; and to this project the delay in the progress of justice was due.

To this dastardly attack the "Churchman's Friend" replied with vigorous indignation, and much fine writing easied, till a fresh trial presented itself, and for awhile public interest was diverted from the Evesleigh robbery.

CHAPTER VI.

The sudden burst of life and gaiety in the long-deserted manor house, made its quickly succeeding silence and gloom more marked and depressing. Lady Dorrington tried to persuade Nora to accompany her to Scotland, where Lord Dorrington had shotings, but the young lady said she could not think of leaving Mrs. L'Estrange, and Mrs. L'Estrange would not leave her little girl; so everything returned to the same condition of stillness and tranquility which Marsden's unexpected appearance and outburst of hospitality had broken up.

But this stillness was no longer restful.

The curious circumstances of the robbery had left behind an impression of insecurity, and Mrs. L'Estrange

terribly attentive to misers, his grim appreciation of his unattractiveness led him to place it to the credit of his position rather than of himself.

Nevertheless, the familiarity to which by-gone comradeship with Mrs. L'Estrange entitled him, was very delicious. He had never been on such terms of intimacy with women before, and he was quick to perceive that they were perfectly natural and unaffectedly cordial, that his comings and goings caused no disturbance, that he had fallen into the march of their quiet lives, and felt that to part with them would be the heaviest grief he had ever known. Them or one? For awhile he scarcely knew.

"You are alarming yourself unnecessarily," he had been saying, when this digression began. "There is small chance of any professional thief visiting this part of the world for some time to come, but I suppose it is not easy to throw off the impression such a scene as you witnessed must have created."

"Good-night," cried Bea, holding up a rosy mouth to be kissed. "Will you bring me a new spade to-morrow?"

"Not to-morrow—the day after. Good-night, Miss Beatrix—sleep well. Good-night, fraud in."

Nora rose from the piano, and drew a low chair by the fire.

"There is no use in arguing the matter," she said. "Helen can not resist her nervousness. I myself, though I feel quite brave in the daylight, begin to be a little uncomfortable as night draws in, and I see Helen look up with a startled, restless look at any sudden sound, and really, after seeing what a daring thief can do, one's faith in chains, bars and bolts dies away."

"Our chief safeguard is the absence of valuables," said Mrs. L'Estrange.

"Do you not think," resumed Nora, "that it would be well to go up to town for a couple of months, just in the dead of the winter? We should throw off these disagreeable impressions and be our noble selves again."

"I do believe it would be the best thing you could do," said Winton. "It is a capital idea. Of course, I am speaking selfishly. I must be in London a great part of November, and your nervousness may transfer itself to me if I find myself lonely and friendless in that vast wilderness."

Nora laughed.

"I don't fancy your nerves trouble you much. But it would be rather nice to go to the theatre and concerts, sometimes."

"And you would be a capital escort," said Mrs. L'Estrange, "though, perhaps, you do not care for such things?"

"When I find acting that can make me forget it is acting, I am deeply interested, but a concert bores me, though I am very fond of certain kinds of music."

"H," began Mrs. L'Estrange, going back to the subject uppermost in her mind. "if I had not seen that dreadful knife, I should feel less creepy."

"I don't think about it, dear Helen," cried Nora. "Go, play a game of chess with Mr. Winton, that will effectively divert your thoughts."

"I will, if you would like it, Mark—I mean," smiling and coloring, "Mr. Winton."

"Yes, let us have a trial of strength, by all means."

"My strength is of the broken-reed order," said Mrs. L'Estrange, smiling. "I will go and see Bea tucked up, and then do my best."

"I wonder," began Nora, as Mrs. L'Estrange left the room, "I wonder what they are doing in London. If they have discovered anything!"

e-ted; there is some deficiency I suppose in me, for I never care if I win or lose at any game."

"Which shows an unmathematical, unpractical turn of mind," said Winton smiling. "I wait your attack," to Mrs. L'Estrange.

For awhile, Nora read the newspaper; then she rose and leaning on the back of her step-mother's chair looked on at the game, as if watching an opportunity of speaking.

"Check to your king," said Mrs. L'Estrange at last. "You are not playing your best, Mr. Winton; is it negligence or politeness? No, you can not move there, you are still in check, nor there either."

"It is checkmate!" replied Winton; "well and quickly done, too."

"Then I may speak!" cried Nora. "There is a paragraph in the paper about the robbery. I will read it. The mystery which enshrouds the great jewel robbery is still unsolved; but, although we must on no account betray the secrets of the police, it is perhaps permissible to state that a faint clew has at length been found, which in the experienced hands of a certain famous officer may, indeed will, probably, lead to the detection of the villain or villains whose dastardly attack almost cost its object a serious illness. We are happy to state that Mrs. Ruthven has very nearly recovered the effects of the shock to her system, and is about to proceed to Italy for change of air and scene."

"Which means," said Winton, rising, "that the penny-a-liner knows nothing, and has no chance of knowing anything. When these fellows are most profoundly ignorant, they assume the greatest knowledges. But it is late! If you will allow me, I will say good-night, and make my way to the stables. I can be my own groom."

"Oh! Roberts is in, I am sure, having a talk in the kitchen. He is our body-guard now; he will bring your horse round." Mrs. L'Estrange rang as she spoke, and ordered Mr. Winton's horse.

"What a dreadfully dark night!" said Nora, going to the open door a few minutes after, while Winton said good-bye to Mrs. L'Estrange. "It is raining, too. I am afraid you will get very wet!"

There was genuine kindly interest in the eyes raised to his.

"If you care whether I am wet or dry, alive or dead, I shall be obliged to lay aside my armor," said Winton, smiling, as his hand closed on hers with a lingering pressure, so close, so warm, that it sent an electric thrill of surprise through her heart. "I shall come to-morrow to report myself, and bring you the 'History of Blankshire' we were speaking of. Good-night!" and the sound of his horse's tread soon died away.

"I have such a headache, Helen. I think I shall go to bed—do you mind?"

"No, by no means. I would rather sleep than listen to that moaning wind. I hope we may have news of some kind from Lady Dorrington or Clifford Marsden to-morrow. The world seems to have left us stranded here."

They bid each other good-night and separated.

But Nora sat long pondering, her elbows on her dressing-table, her head on her hands, thinking with a startled, suddenly awakened, sense of alarm of the curious influence Mark Winton, without the smallest apparent effort on his part, had gained over her.

From the first hour they had met he had attracted her unaccountably. He was not good-looking, or particularly agreeable or flattering. He was, on the contrary, silent, slightly abrupt, and decidedly uncompromis-

ing, with wearied eyes, asleep, Winton's last words echo sweetly in her ears, despite her sleep.

In London, though Mrs. Ruthven neglected to write to her friends Brookdale, she was by no means

On her arrival at the hotel where she usually put up, she was astounded, and slightly indignant, to no Shirley awaiting her; nor were these feelings lessened by the receipt of a note late in the evening, informing her that he had called the detective, whose address he succeeded in procuring and now closed, but the man was away from home, and his wife was not when he would return. "I am exceedingly sorry not to see for my how you have borne your journey he added, "but a telegram from sister this afternoon obliges me start for Ostend to-night. I hope return speedily, and to be of any you like to put me to."

Mrs. Ruthven crushed up the note and thought profoundly for a few minutes, with knotted brows and a look of pain; then she smoothed the paper, and, having copied the dress in her tablets, tore Shirley's missive to pieces, and threw them into the fire.

It was altogether a miserable evening; Marsden promised to look if there was time after an interview with the police officials charged with the care of the "Evesleigh case" and a dinner with one of the attachés of the Austrian embassy; the hours wore on, and he did not come. Mrs. Ruthven was still hinged and unwell from the result of the flight, but she was gathering strength and composure. In truth so slender and fragile in appearance, her nervous system was no means weak; nor did trifles, whether of fact or fancy, produce effect upon her; still she was glad to be rid of the maid, and retire to a reading-lamp beside her, a French novel of the strongest description in her hand.

But her own doubts, hopes, fears were of deeper interest. She did put implicit fancy in Shirley's assertions; faith was not either strength or her weakness; after careful examination of her position on all sides, she made up her mind to inquire personally into the whereabouts of the man she wished to employ. She stretched out her hand for her tablets, which lay on the table by her bed, and read the address: "Mr. John Waite, Maryland Villas, Camden Road, W." Where was Camden Road? map would soon tell. She drove there to-morrow morning.

Mrs. Ruthven had none of the lessness of a genuine fine lady; shrinking from unaccustomed roughness, if it suited her purpose to counter it.

Nor had she any fear of what servants might say or think. To they were merely machines, more less well constructed to do her bidding, and to be kept in working order they must be properly oiled, fed and lodged; of their independent existence, she never thought. She would endeavor to ascertain about this man herself; she wished Shirley had not gone away so quickly. He surely was not feeling his feet firm enough to stand alone! Besides, his sudden anxiety about his sister was curious. He had a sister, Mrs. Ruthven was aware, but that was all; she did not know she was in Europe. "Well, silence and perseverance will disco most things—even my rubies—happily," was her last distinct

yet to Nora there was veiled pain in his grave eyes, and an utter consciousness of himself, that gave nified simplicity to his manner, was always wondering what he ought and how this or that would move him. Then, when he gradually came to talk to her of books, and of the dusty beaten track of conventional chatter, the sincerity of opinions, the tone of calm clear imon sense which pervaded his conversation, delighted and refreshed.

Strange to say, despite her reputation of his strength and self-sacrifice, Mrs. L'Estrange's story his lonely youth — his resolute struggle for fortune — had touched a spark of tender pity in her heart; in short, before she was aware he was more than an interesting acquaintance, Nora was in love with him.

Is voice—the clinging grasp of his hand that evening—had broken open flood-gates of her consciousness, with mingled shame and fear, she saw that she loved this grave, contained man, with all the force her young warm nature. It was only revealed to her how heavy it would be to know that he had her, to hear him call her by name, to feel that she could make him happy, and give him tenderness and sympathy such as his god life had never known. But, would he thank her for it? Was not shameful of her to think thus long to offer her heart to a man she had never sought it, who had never shown her any lover-like attention, who simply liked to talk to her, probably because she liked to listen? And even that evening, there was nothing worth thinking about in his words or hand-sure, only a friendly acknowledgment of her anxiety—perhaps too easily expressed! How contemptible and ill-regulated she was, to own the idea of a man, who probably did not care for her, to take possession of her imagination! How is it she had come to love him so fully? and did she love him! The tress of her conviction seemed to offer a sudden maturity of womanhood on her girlish nature. What now was she storing up for herself, to let any man possess such mystery over her? How was she to gain her self-respect? Only by a steady consistent effort to stamp out the fire that had been smoldering unperceived in her heart, till the flames began to make their painful burning felt; only by assuming a role of the calmest friendship to the man she loved and dreaded, for he did not care for her, it was not like him.

He needed an older, wiser, more educated companion, than herself! She must be careful to guard her secret—already she had been, she had been, foolishly demonstrative, or Mrs. Ruthven would not have hinted at any understanding between herself and Winton! Oh! the une of being suspected of loving who did not love her would be unportable. Cost what it would, she would so guide herself as to avert such humiliation!

She braided up her long hair, fervently for strength and help, with tear-bedewed lashes, fell asleep, Winton's last words echoing softly in her ears, despite her stern resolution.

• * * * *

In London, though Mrs. Ruthven pleaded to write to her friends at Oakdale, she was by no means

in her arrival at the hotel where she usually put up, she was astonished, and slightly indignant, to find Shirley awaiting her; nor were her feelings lessened by the receipt of a note late in the evening, in

enough.

As soon as Mrs. Ruthven had had her coffee and roll next day, she dressed very plainly and warmly, for it was a chill, misty morning, and informed Virginia, her maid, that she was going to hold a consultation with her dress-maker. To carry out the idea, she directed that certain pieces of lace and Indian embroidery should be made up into a packet, that she might take it to the distinguished artiste she employed.

Then a cab was called, and having given audible direction where to drive, she alighted at the well-known establishment, dismissed her cab, deposited her parcel, with a verbal message that Mrs. Ruthven would call that afternoon or next day, walked to a little distance, and hailing a hansom, drove to the address which she gave the driver.

Maryland Villas was a row of neat, two-story twin houses, with gardens, gates, high steps, and side entrances; possibly, they had in the first stage of their existence a country view, but now a range of small shops, with a large assortment of the wares dispensed within, hanging about the doors, replaced the green fields of yore.

No 11 was perhaps the most severely accurate in its cleanliness and air of propriety of all the villas. Mrs. Ruthven desired her driver to wait, and rang the bell.

The door was opened by a pretty little dark-eyed woman, well-dressed in black, with a pretty white apron, and a becoming cap, not quite like an English woman, yet scarcely foreign.

"Yes," Mr. Waite was at home, she said in reply to Mrs. Ruthven's inquiries, and would no doubt see the lady, if she could sit down for awhile.

Mrs. Ruthven could; she paid for and dismissed the cab, and followed the dark-eyed little woman into a nice front parlor with a bay-window, well shrouded by lace curtains, and filled with good furniture, a little too big for its dimensions.

"The truth is," said the little woman with a smile, "my husband is asleep. He came home, after a long journey, about six this morning, and I have not yet called him."

"I am sorry to disturb him, but I need his help, and that soon."

"I will bring you the 'Times,' madame, and my husband will come as quickly as he can."

It seemed nevertheless a long weary hour before the door opened to admit Mr. Waite himself.

He was well and carefully dressed, a man of middle height, rather broad, but broad from bone, not flesh, his yellow-pale complexion, thin light hair, wide flat face, and very quiet inexpressive light eyes, were redeemed from ugliness by a pleasant smile and a well-cut chin.

"You wish to speak to me, madame?"

"I do," said Mrs. Ruthven, gazing at him as she thought that Nature had framed him for his work; he was thoroughly unremarkable, not a salient point of any kind on which memory was likely to catch. His voice, too, was even to monotony, yet not unpleasant. "When I tell you," she resumed, after scanning him calmly, "that I am Mrs. Ruthven, whose rubies were stolen at Evesleigh, you will know what I want."

"I understand," he said. "I partly expected to be sent for, and I am glad you came early, for," taking a card from the chimney-piece, "this gentleman expects to hear from me."

"Is the name Shirley?"

"Why do you ask, madame?"

Mrs. Ruthven smiled at his caution.

"Because if it is the gentleman

"Do you know if your maid had a lover?"

"I do not, indeed!"

"It seems to me that some one within the house must have given information to the robber. How did he know of this tent? Knowing of it, he must have lurked in the conservatory till he saw you were alone, locked the conservatory door to secure a few minutes uninterrupted, and then overpowered you with rare promptness. It is the boldest thing I ever heard of. I suppose even a slight cry might have been heard?"

"I am not sure. The tent was thickly draped, and there was no opening into the house, except the door, which was locked. Had any one been in the conservatory—but then, a waltz was going on, and every one was dancing."

"How many doors were there in this conservatory?"

"Two into the house, and two into

the grounds, one of which formed the entrance to the tent."

"It might have been some swindler in league with your maid; generally the integrity of young women is about in proportion to that of their lovers. At present I can see no light in this mysterious business, unless, indeed, you can give me a leading idea. I should like to see this conservatory. How far is Evesleigh?"

"About four hours—but I would rather no one at Evesleigh knew you were employed in the matter."

"No one need know, there are plenty of ways to see the place without giving a reason. It will not take me more than a day, and I can make a few inquiries at Oldbridge at the same time. This gentleman," touching the card, "has been called away, you tell me—do you know where he is gone?"

(To be Continued)

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If you have ever fumed and fussed, because of dirt and grime and rust, and said unto yourself, "Oh, dear! This household work will kill, I fear"—then it is time that you should find some other method far more kind.

Of all the woes a housewife bears, one always fills her day with cares: The kitchen after-meal-time muss, is quite enough to make one fuss. What, with the pots and pails and pans, the knives and forks and plates and cans, the task of man, however grim, the half as mean is handed him.

Two little willing workers aim to enter in this household game: their job, the lessening of work, a task that neither of them shirk. With active little hands and brains they grab the irksome household reins, till soon each kettle, pot or dish, is just as bright as you could wish. And not until the chores are done, from sink to silver, sun

in our next paper be used.

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She stretched out her hands her tablets, which lay on the lit- able by her bed, and read over address: "Mr. John Waite, 11 cland Villas, Camden Road, N. Where was Camden Road? A would soon tell. She would e there to-morrow morning.

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r had she any fear of what her ants might say or think. To her were merely machines, more or well constructed to do her ser- and to be kept in working or- they must be properly oiled, i.e., and lodged; of their independent ence, she never thought. Yes: would endeavor to ascertain all this man herself; she wished ley had not gone away so quick- lie surely was not feeling his firm enough to try standing e? Besides, his sudden anxiety it his sister was curious. That ad a sister, Mrs. Ruthven was e, but that was all; she did not r she was in Europe. "Well, pa- e and perseverance will discover things—even my rubies— per- was her last distinct

ven, whose rubies were stolen at Evesleigh, you will know what I want."

"I understand," he said. "I partly expected to be sent for, and I am glad you came early, for," taking a card from the chimney-piece, "this gentleman expects to hear from me."

"Is the name Shirley?"

"Why do you ask, madame?"

Mrs. Ruthven smiled at his cau- tion.

"Because if it is, the gentleman came on my behalf."

Waite handed her the card.

"I thought so. Well, Captain Shirley has been called away, and I shall explain everything myself."

"Thank you; it is a remarkable case, even as reported in the papers, and there is a good deal generally behind what thy get at. Will you allow me?" he drew a chair to the table and took out a large note- book.

Mrs. Ruthven then gave a brief, but clear, account of the circumstances under which the robbery was effected. Waite listened with down- cast eyes and immovable attention, but did not break silence until she ceased to speak.

"It is a curious case, very," he then said. "There seems no clew whatever; but you," raising his eyes and letting them rest on hers in a peculiar, impressive way, "you have a suspicion?"

"How do you know?"

"I think you have. I hear it in your voice. Now, will you please tell me, have you any notion if the value of your rubies was known outside your immediate friends?"

"I should think not. I really do not know; except that when in Paris last spring, having occasion to send my necklace to a jeweler's, a large offer was made for it by a man who was collecting rubies for some mil- lionaire."

"Do you remember the name of the jeweler?"

"Yes; Sergier et Moppert, Rue de la Paix."

Waite wrote it down.

"Have you ever mentioned this before? Your maid, for instance—or any one else?"

"I can not now remember."

"Have you any idea what time elapsed between Mr. Marsden's departure and the appearance of the robber?"

"Not very distinctly. I certainly sat quiet for some minutes, for I was tired; then I thought I would see if my hair was disturbed by the dancing, and I got up to look in the glass—perhaps it was ten minutes. In fact, I can not tell."

"Mr. Marsden was the first to find you insensible? Who came in with him?"

"Some ladies, relatives of his, and a Mr. Winton, a man in the Civil Service, whom I knew slightly in India."

"Did he know anything of your rubies—or the offer for them?"

"I am almost sure he did not. Besides," smiling, "it would be absurd to suspect such a man—a thorough gentleman."

"Very elegant gentlemen do queer things sometimes under the pressure of necessity. You say Captain Shirley was at the ball; was he among those who came to your assistance?"

"No; I did not see him till the next day."

"He was dancing, I suppose?"

"I really do not know. I have an idea he was smoking a cigarette outside."

Waite sat silent for a moment or two.

The Easiest Way

is quite enough to make one busy with the pots and pails and pans, the knives and forks and plates and cans, no task of man, however grim, the half as mean is handed him.

Two little willing workers aim to enter in this household game: their job, the lessening of work, a task that neither of them shirk. With active little hands and brains they grab the irksome household reins, till soon each kettle, pot or dish, is just as bright as you could wish. And not until the chores are done, from sink to silver, sun to sun, could anything inspire the two, to drop the tasks they have to do.

Therefore, if you have never known, assistance such as we have shown, your troubles end, where joy begins. Now, Mrs. Drudge, the Gold Dust Twins! Henceforth, as dishes congregate, and dingy pots that cannot wait; when cutlery, in sad array, awaits you at the close of day—"Cheer Up!" Forget the labor planned: You have two aids at your command.

The Gold Dust Twins

The Reliable Match

Match it with any other match and you will see that the quality of the DOMINION is unmatched.....



The Dominion Match Co., Limited, Deseronto, Ont.

W. S. MORDEN, President. C. J. ANDERSON, Manager.

THE HOT SUMMER is fast approach- ing when the heat from your coal range becomes almost unbearable. Do not suffer again this summer but

INSTALL A GAS RANGE

Call and see our complete line of

Clark, Jewel, and Gurney Oxford Ranges and the famous Ninex Water Heater.

We instal the service to your house Free of Charge.

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NAPANEE.



No Friends Like The Old Friends

From girlhood through middle

life and right along to old age Chamberlain's Tablets are woman's best friend—feed the nerves, aid digestion, stop headaches, keep the blood rich and assure good health generally. Try them. 25c. a bottle. Druggists and Dealers or by mail, 8

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TORONTO

GENITO-URINARY
NERVE-SKIN- &
BLOOD DISEASES

CONSULTATION FREE
PERSONAL OR BY LETTER

F FARMS AND THE BOY.

Farming is a business just the same as any other industry, and until our schools teach some of the fundamental principles governing profitable farming the farm boy is likely to seek work elsewhere. Considering that the farm boys of today will be the farmers of tomorrow, too little attention is given to their training.

Many boys leave the farm because they see no future in it. Another important reason is the lack of profitable work at home. A moderate sized farm is necessary to give employment to the farmer and his sons. The small farm does not provide work; hence the boys must find employment elsewhere. Let them fully understand how farm profits and losses are made and there will be an incentive to remain. First make our farms profitable and the question of keeping the boys there will solve itself.

Successful farming is an individual, economic problem. The farm is a combination of enterprises, and their individual organization will determine, in a large measure, its profitability. Sufficient area and a proper organization of well selected farm enterprises to permit the maximum use of men, horses and machinery are the essential

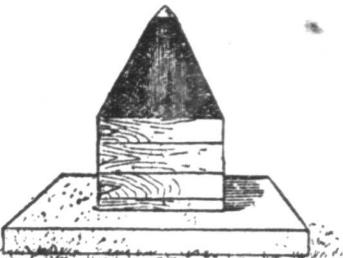
begin early by removing all stable litter to the field. See that no small pockets of manure are left around the stable yard after the removal of the pile. Then follow this cleaning up by hauling the manure out to the field each day during the summer. This may seem like a burden to the farmer, but with a little forethought, it need not be so. Arrangements can be made for the use of a field for this purpose, and it is a well known principle that manure placed at once upon the field is of more value as plant food. Remember that during summer weather a period of five days may be sufficient to produce a brood of flies from the egg to the adult so that manure left in a pile for this length of time will serve as a breeding place.

Flies feed upon filth, such as sputum and that found in privies, but they are also very strongly attracted by the odors of cooking and food in the house. To prevent infection from being carried to our food, every precaution should be used to make the out-buildings perfectly sanitary so that flies cannot enter, and the houses should also have windows and doors fitted with screens.

The motto in fly control should be, "Better sanitation" both in the barnyard and about the house.—C. W. Howard, Assistant Entomologist, University Farm, St. Paul.

A Sanitary Well Curb.

A well house like the one below is a guarantee that impurities will not get into a dug well. The curb is set in a cement platform. This platform is built around the curb, thus holding it solid and preventing surface water from trickling down. The curb is made from matched lumber with a roof that has a sharp slope. The well wheel is hung on the center pole



IMPURITIES WILL NOT GET INTO THE WELL of the roof. The forms for the cement platforms are made from six inch boards. The concrete is mixed half cement and half ballast. Apply three inches of concrete, then spread on a layer of hog wire. Put bent rods around all the corners. Apply the rest of the concrete. Smooth off well and let stand three days before removing forms. The well curb should have lids attached with hinges. These can be closed when the well is not in use, thus preventing dust from blowing down.

French Intensive Culture.

The intensive culture of vegetables so largely practised in France differs materially from the ordinary cultivation. Crops occupy the ground during the whole year and are also concurrently grown together in the same space.

Intensive culture on a more or less extensive scale must, save in exceptional circumstances, be treated as a business or run on business lines. Amateurs and private gardeners can learn to supply their own requirements by this system, but to fully appreciate

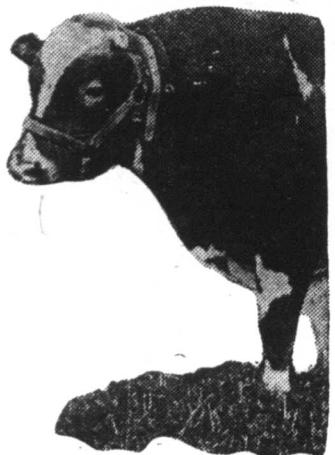
THE MAKING AND FEEDING OF SILAGE

Silage during the last three decades has come into general use throughout the United States, especially in those regions where the dairy industry has reached its greatest development. Silage is universally recognized as a good and cheap feed for farm stock, and particularly so for cattle and sheep. These are observations made in farmers' bulletin No. 57 of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Silage is the best and cheapest form in which a succulent feed can be provided for winter use. An acre of grain can be placed in the silo at a cost not exceeding that of shocking, husking, grinding and shredding. Crops can be put in the silo during weather that cannot be used in making hay or curing fodder, which is an important consideration in some localities.

A given amount of corn in the form of silage will produce more milk than the same amount when shocked and dried. There is less waste in feeding silage than in feeding fodder. Good silage properly fed is all consumed and in addition very palatable. Like other succulent feeds, it has a beneficial effect upon the digestive organs, and more stock can be kept on a given area of land when it is the basis of the ration.

On account of the smaller cost for labor silage can be used for supplementing pastures more economically



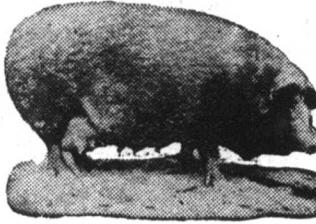
HEREDITY IN A PIG.

Difference Between Pure Bred Scrubs Is Greater Profits.

What is the difference between a well bred pig and a common scrub? Without entering into the scientific principles of the thing, we may say a well bred pig is one that responds quickly to feeding, writes a respondent of the National Stockmen. He is so built, so shaped and so bred out that he grows broad and long in the proportions to his weight; that what he eats and digests is assimilated into muscle and fat, a contented grunt, and not into a thin and flabby skin and a shrill squeak having the common name of a back.

In five months time what is the difference in your two pigs? I'll tell you. I once had a bunch of pigs which were well bred, and to fill out my flock I purchased a bunch of the same to a day, five weeks old. At this time there was not such a striking difference between the two as to size, at five months time things were different. Both had the same care and all ought to eat. My well bred ones averaged 100 pounds each, while the others averaged eighty-seven pounds.

I don't care what the breed is, you fancy one of the old stand-bys tie to it once for all, although some other may be as good. If



The peculiarity of the mulefoot hog is that it has a solid hoof. In color this breed is usually black, sometimes with white spots. It is claimed for the mulefoot that the pigs are harder and freer from pig diseases than pigs of other breeds. They are great rovers, hustling to themselves from a few weeks of age. The sows are prolific and have great capacity for milk production and are fine sucklers. The illustration shows a pure bred mulefoot sow.

do not want to get pure bred sows. Get good, kind and quiet sows whose ancestors are known for large litters. Then coax a few of your neighbors buying a real good pure bred sow. You do not want to purchase one at "The sire is half the herd," is an expression among farmers, but in case I think he is about two-thirds for pigs shape up after the sire is from the dam.

If there is one thing discouraging and unprofitable in farming it is to put grain and labor into a poor and see poor results, and yet most farmers do it. Why? For the reason that they keep poor cows, scrub bulls and breed from them, plant small and culled potatoes in spring and wonder why they do not get good results.

FEEDING THE CALF.

Little and Often Is a Safe Rule to Follow in This Matter.

Great care should be taken not to feed roughage to the new born

than can soil the crop unless only a small amount of supplementary feed is required. Converting the corn crop into silage clears the land sooner than if the corn crop is shocked and husked, and

keeping the boys there will save itself.

Successful farming is an individual, economic problem. The farm is a combination of enterprises, and their individual organization will determine, in a large measure, its profitability. Sufficient area and a proper organization of well selected farm enterprises to permit the maximum use of men, horses and machinery are the essential characteristics of the most successful farms.

FIGHT THE FLIES.

War Should Be Vigorously Made Upon Their Breeding Places.

Now is the time to begin the fight against the housefly. From 95 to 99 per cent of our flies breed in horse manure, so that the obvious remedy is to prevent the collection of quantities of stable litter which might act as fly nurseries. Their next favorite breeding place is the kitchen garbage and privies. These latter can be more easily eliminated than the former.

so largely practiced in France differs materially from the ordinary cultivation. Crops occupy the ground during the whole year and are also concurrently grown together in the same space.

Intensive culture on a more or less extensive scale must, save in exceptional circumstances, be treated as a business or run on business lines. Amateurs and private gardeners can learn to supply their own requirements by this system, but to fully appreciate its possibilities it must be worked as a commercial business.

Between Girls.

Lou—I saw Ethel yesterday, and we had the loveliest confidential chat together. Lucy—I thought so. She wouldn't speak to me today.—Judge.

Safe.

"Why do you always carry your umbrella even when it is not raining?"

"So some one else won't carry it when it is raining."—Houston Post.

There is no substitute for thorough-going, ardent and sincere earnestness.—Dickens.

ply the highest class milk trade. There is no question but what the color and flavor, as well as the richness so characteristic of her products, are fast winning high place in the dairy market. The bull shown is a Guernsey of pure blood and a prize winner.

than can soiling crops unless only a small amount of supplementary feed is required. Converting the corn crop into silage clears the land sooner than if the corn crop is shocked and husked, and because of these advantages silage, in the general opinion of dairy farmers, has increased milk production per cow and has increased the profits per acre.

In all parts of the United States where the silo has come into general use the principal silage crop is corn. One reason for this is that ordinarily corn will produce more food material to the acre than any other crop which can be grown. It is more easily harvested and put into the silo than any of the hay crops, such as clover, cowpeas or alfalfa.

Furthermore, corn makes an excellent quality of silage. The legumes, such as clover and alfalfa, are liable to rot unless special care is taken to pack the silage thoroughly and force the air out. The best variety of corn to plant is that which will mature and yield the largest amount of grain to the acre, since the grain is the most valuable part of the corn plant. The variety commonly raised in any particular locality for grain will also be the most satisfactory to grow for silage.

Study Breeding Records.

It is a good plan for the hog farmer to begin early in the season to study over his breeding records with the idea of making selections from the gilts for future brood sows. Even the farmer merely producing pork can well afford to keep litter records and study them carefully in making his selections of breeding animals. The character of prolificacy is a hereditary character. The selection of a gilt from a litter in which only three or four pigs were farrowed is likely to inherit the same character, although this does not always follow. Where the records of several years are available this character may be studied in the next generation back.

Clipping Horses.

The condition of a horse's skin plays a very important part in the health of the animal, for a great amount of waste matter is expelled through the skin. During the warm days of spring a horse with a heavy coat of hair will perspire with slight exercise or even when standing in a barn. The hair becomes gummed or matted and often causes the glands in the skin to become closed and in time results in skin and other diseases. Taking it all in all, the benefit of clipping horses cannot be overrated.

Poor Method.

"He seems to be always chasing rainbows."

"Yes, that appears to be his method of providing for a rainy day."—Judge.

Not Very Dusty.

Jack—I don't believe you've the sand to propose, anyway. Tom—You're mistaken. I've the sand, but I haven't the dust.—Exchange.

It is easy to improve what has already been invented.—Latin Proverb.

farmers do it. Why? For the reason that they keep poor cow scrub bulls and breed from them plant small and culled potatoes spring and wonder why they get good results.

FEEDING THE CALF.

Little and Often Is a Safe Rule to Low in This Matter.

Great care should be taken to feed roughage to the new born and as it grows see that it eats the choicest and finest of forage that the quantity taken is small. gestation also comes commonly feeding more milk at one time can be properly cared for in the stomach or feeding milk that is fed, fermented, decomposing or dirty, contaminated vessels. It is important to copy nature as far as possible.

A young calf takes a little milk, but man seems to think the big "messes" of milk a day will do right. Then the calf scours and has fits and dies, and the wonders what is wrong. Give a milk often at first and always clean, scalded and sun dried yes Farm Journal.

Peeling Onions For a Living

The profession of onion peeling one that obtains much notice, yet are at least 500 women in the east of London earning their living moving onion skins. With practice they can make 4 or 5 shilling a day. Often they have been peeling childhood, daughters succeeding others. It is not a profession you learn in one lesson, for the skin be removed by hand or the "juices" and is no use for pickles. The onions are always peeled in this is not to save the eyes or peeler, but is done to keep the white.—London Express.

They All Think That.

"There goes a man who is sure not doing my duty to my family."

"One of your neighbors?"

"No."

"Evidently a friend of an intimate friend of yours?"

"Wrong again. Not even an acquaintance."

"Who is he, then?"

"A life insurance agent"—Daily Free Press.

The Thunder.

"Say, mamma," queried the son of a local labor leader, "is the thunder that strikes or the lightning?"

"The lightning, dear," was the "Oh, well," replied the youngest suppose the thunder doesn't belong to the union.—Chicago News.

Not Very Far.

"Here's a dollar back that I made and put into circulation only da

fore yesterday. Surprising, eh?"

"Oh, I don't know. A dollar da

go very far these days."—Judge.

Real Unhappiness.

Sillicup—What's the matter, man? You look unhappy. Cynical am. I'm almost as unhappy as a man with a secret that nobody would know.—London Telegraph.

Make clean work and leave no thing; do it and be done with it. —Fessor Blackie.

HEREDITY IN A PIG.

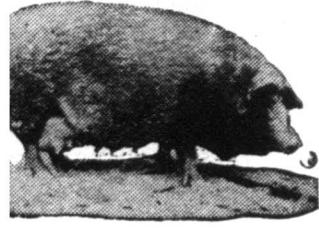
ference Between Pure Breeds and Scrubs is Greater Profits.

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Five months time what is the difference in your two pigs? I'll tell you.

I once had a bunch of pigs which were well-bred, and to fill out my pens purchased a bunch of the same age, day, five weeks old. At this age there was not such a striking difference between the two as to size, but five months things were different. I had the same care and all they had to eat. My well-bred ones averaged 160 pounds each, while the others ranged eighty-seven pounds.

don't care what the breed is. If fancy one of the old standard breeds tie it to once for all, although the other may be as good. If you



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not want to get pure bred stock good, kind and quiet sows whose mothers are known for large litters; coax a few of your neighbors into getting a real good pure bred boar if do not want to purchase one alone. The sire is half the herd," is an old saying among farmers, but in this I think he is about two-thirds, pigs shape up after the sire more from the dam.

There is one thing discouraging unprofitable in farming it is to grain and labor into a poor pig see poor results, and yet many farmers do it. Why? For the same reason that they keep poor cows and bad bulls and breed from them and small and culled potatoes in the end and wonder why they do not good results.

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FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Very Little Girl Who Is an Accomplished Swimmer.

FEARLESS IN THE WATER.

Trained in Aquatic Feats as Soon as She Was Able to Walk—Daughter of a Professional Swimmer—Many Things of Interest to Little People.

Probably the most finished swimmer and diver in the world is small Miss Katharine Brown, who is only four years of age. The photograph shows her performing her aquatic feats at a water carnival held at Flushing, N. Y.

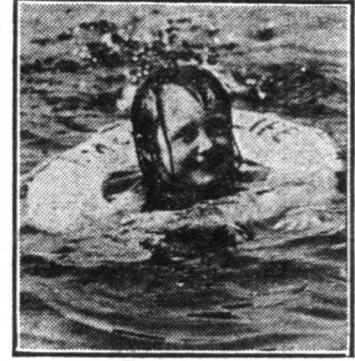


Photo by American Press Association.

KATHARINE BROWN.

Last year, when she was only three, fancy a tot of that age swimming and diving like a duck! Thousands saw her and were simply amazed at her skill. Her father is Commodore Alfred Brown of the American Life Saving society, Flushing bay district. Mr. Brown is a famous professional. Last November he swam from the Atlantic ocean to the Pacific through the Panama canal. Previously he swam from the Battery, New York city, to Sandy Hook, a feat that had been attempted many times, but never before accomplished. So Katharine takes naturally to the water. Her father taught her to swim as soon as she was able to walk and talk. She has absolutely no fear of the water, but her father remains close at hand when she is swimming.

The Camel's Stomach.

The stomach of a camel is divided into four compartments, and the walls of these are lined with large cells, every one of which can be opened and closed at will by means of powerful muscles, explains a writer in the Presbyterian. When a camel drinks it drinks a great deal. Indeed, it drinks for such a long time that you really would think it never meant to leave off. The fact is that it is not satisfying its thirst, but is filling up its cistern as well. One after another the cells in its stomach are filled with the water, and as soon as each is quite full it is tightly closed. Then when, a few hours later, the animal becomes thirsty all that it has to do is to open one of the cells and allow the water to flow out. Next day it opens one or two more cells, and so it goes on day after day until the whole supply is exhausted. In this curious way a camel can live five or

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Buttermilk will insure much softer and lighter hot rolls than plain milk.

If a glass jar refuses to open set it top down in an inch or two of hot water.

When bacon is good and sweet the lean is firm and bright and the fat quite white.

Sandwiches made of chopped sweet peppers are delicious for the school lunch basket.

If potatoes are being cooked for salad boil them with the skins on. They will be less soggy.

If you want to keep fruit cake moist for a long time put a piece of bread in the tin box with it.

SUMMER GOWNS.

Suits and One Piece Costumes of Washable Materials.

Interest has been shown in suits of linens, ratines, sponges, novelty cords and other wash fabrics, says the Dry Goods Economist.

They are made on similar lines to those of the serge and gabardine suits, some showing the new long tunic skirt and others the simple tailored skirt with side front pockets.

The very short jackets are the best sellers, but new models with collars in the back are also being shown.

Perfectly plain, man tailored suits of linen or of crash are looked upon with

VITALITY REGAINED
KIDNEYS CUREDHealth Restored By
"Fruit-a-tives"

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., Aug. 26th, 1913. "About two years ago, I found my health in a very bad state. My kidneys and liver were not doing their work, and I became all run-down. I felt the need of some good remedy, and having seen 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised, I decided to try them.

Their effect, I found more than satisfactory. Their action was mild and the results all that could have been expected.

My liver and kidneys resumed their normal action after I had taken upwards of a dozen boxes, and I regained my old time vitality. Today, I am as well as ever, the best health I have ever enjoyed, and I unhesitatingly give you this testimonial for publication if you wish."

B. A. KELLY.

In hundreds of letters received by the Fruit-a-tives Company, the same expression is used "Fruit-a-tives is the best kidney remedy in the world". At any rate, these tablets have proved the best to the hundreds of men and women who have been cured by taking them. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

RELIEF FOR HEAVES.

Treatment For Alleviating This Incurable Disease.

I have been asked many times to give a cure for heaves and am sorry to say that heaves are incurable, says Dr. A. S. Alexander in the Farm and Fireside. The distress may be relieved by the following treatment: In summer pasture the horse and feed oats and bran in addition. In winter feed wet oat straw in preference to hay. Do not feed any bulky feed at noon. Keep the bowels active. Wet all feed. Give half an ounce of Fowler's solution of arsenic night and morning until a quart has been used; then gradually discontinue the medicine, taking a week or more to the work. It may be started again any time the symptoms become aggravated.

There are many commercial cures for heaves, but they only give relief. The disease starts again as soon as the horse is fed much bulky feed and made to work on a full stomach.

STEVENSON'S LAMENT.

A Book He Couldn't Read and the Kind of Story He Wanted.

This, from the "Letters of R. L. Stevenson," shows his aversion to reading one of his own books and the kind of story for which he yearned:

To W. E. Henley: I send you a book which (or I am mistook) will please you—it pleased me. But I do desire a book of adventure—a romance—and no man will get or write me one. Dumas I have read and reread too often; Scott, too, and I am short. I want to hear swords clash. I want a book to begin in a good way—a book, I guess, like "Treasure Island," alas, which I have never read and cannot, though I live to be ninety. I would that some one else had written it! By all that I can learn it is the best book

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Great care should be taken not to add roughage to the new born calf, as it grows see that it eats only the choicest and finest of forage and the quantity taken is small. Indigestion also comes commonly from eating more milk at one time than is properly cared for in the fourth stomach or feeding milk that is sour, fermented, decomposing or from contaminated vessels. It is important to copy nature as far as possible.

A young calf takes a little milk often, but man seems to think that two or "messes" of milk a day will be all right. Then the calf scours and dies has fits and dies, and the feeder wonders what is wrong. Give a little milk often at first and always from an scalped and sun dried vessels.—*erm Journal.*

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Real Unhappiness.

"Michigan—What's the matter, old man? You look unhappy. Cynicus—I'm almost as unhappy as a woman with a secret that nobody wants to know."—*London Telegraph.*

Take clean work and leave no tags. Now no delays when you are at a job; do it and be done with it.—*Proctor & Gamble.*

its thirst, but is filling up its cistern as well. One after another the cells in its stomach are filled with the water, and as soon as each is quite full it is tightly closed. Then when, a few hours later, the animal becomes thirsty all that it has to do is to open one of the cells and allow the water to flow out. Next day it opens one or two more cells, and so it goes on day after day until the whole supply is exhausted. In this curious way a camel can live five or even six days without drinking at all and so is able to travel quite easily through the desert, where the wells are often hundreds of miles apart.

Friday Superstitions.

In olden times it was not a proper occasion either in England or Holland to engage a new servant, nor would any servant go to service in a new place, on Friday.

Portuguese sailors have a custom of dressing their ships in mourning on this day and of scouring and hanging an effigy of Judas at the yardarm.

The Talmud tells us that Adam was created, sinned and was chased from paradise on Friday. Mohammed, to prove his prophetic powers, declared the same.

It has been claimed as a lucky day for America. Columbus discovered land on that day, the pilgrims landed on the same day, and Washington was born on Friday.

Many persons reverse the rule and declare that this is to them a lucky day. Dickens said that it was fortunate for his undertakings, most of which were successful when begun or ended on Friday.

Theatrical Deadheads.

In the museum at Naples is a case of theater tickets found in the Theater of Tragedy at Pompeii. They are curiously formed of bone, metal and ivory.

The little tickets for the Pompeian gallery were in the shape of pigeons, and to this day the upper gallery of an Italian theater is called the pigeon loft.

There is also a set of tiny skulls modeled in ivory. These were used by those who obtained admission free. Possibly our word "deadhead" for such a person was derived from this.

The Big Bandman.

The band comes marching down the street And fills the air with music sweet. The big bass drum says: "Bum! Bum! Bum!" The little drum calls: "Here we come! Here we come!" "Tirry la-la-la!" the bass horns blow; "Twee-dee dum dee!" the cornets go; And "Pilly willy wintum!" plays the fife. Oh, I never have heard such a band in my life!

"Do it again! Do it again!" cries the baby then. And you never could know if you heard him crow.

That the big bandmen, who number ten, Are his fat little fingers all in a row. —*Youth's Companion.*

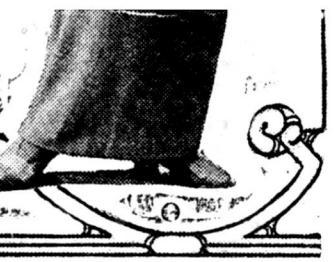
Getting It All.

"What can I bring you today, sir?" "I hardly know. The doctor says I must have carbohydrates and proteins, and I want something nitrogenous, I think."

"Yes, sir. How about an order of hash?"—*Pittsburgh Post.*

Persistent Girl.

Ethel—Have you heard of Jack's engagement to Eleanor? Harold—Dear me, no! Then Jack has finally succeeded? Ethel—No. Succumbed.—*London Tatler.*



CRÊPE GOWN.

favor and are expected to be good sellers during the hot weather.

Blue cotton crêpe was pleasing used in the creation of this attractive summer afternoon gown. A touch of sheerness was imparted to the gown by the vest of lace and organdie. Flowered crêpe was used for the cuffs and girdle. The tunic was embellished by a ripple flounce.

LARDED DANDELIONS.

Wash and cut up fine four pounds of dandelions and put them in a stew pan. At the same time beat an egg and add it to a large cup of cream, mixing the two on the fire until thickened. Then add a piece of butter the size of a nut, two tablespoonsfuls of vinegar, salt and pepper to please. Turn this sauce on the leaves, mix and stir until they are tender. Serve garnished with little pieces of fried bacon.

Of course this must mean that the greens are cooked before the sauce is added.

The One That Counted.

Her boy had just enlisted and she was sorely distressed, said the woman who saw. Her friends were trying to ease her mind with futile comparisons and hopeful assurances. "It won't last long and won't be very bad," they told her. "It just can't be. And what's 'four killed,' or even a dozen or a score, to the gory wars of times gone by?"

"A score or even half a dozen's quite some!" she sighed and brushed away a tear. "You talk to me as a Russian crowd once talked to a mother," she continued vindictively. "It was during a Crimean war skirmish, and they were gathered round the newspaper bulletin to get the latest account of the engagement. A peasant woman was loudly bewailing the fearful slaughter. 'That's neither a slaughter nor is it especially fearful,' explained a pompous bystander. 'Why, there's hardly any one killed at all! Only one Cossack! It was a fearful slaughter,' wailed the woman, 'for that one Cossack was my Cossack!'"—*New York Sun.*

Curious Water Supply.

A curious form of water hole is found in the deserts of Western Australia. The hole is dry by day, but yields an abundant supply of water by night. The flow of water is preceded by weird hissing and sounds of rushing air.

But It Is Easier.

If it were only easier to smile and praise than it is to growl and criticise many a rough mile of life's journey would be smoothed.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

which (or I am mistook) will please you—it pleased me. But I do desire a book of adventure—a romance—and no man will get or write me one. Dumas I have read and reread too often; Scott, too, and I am short. I want to hear swords clash. I want a book to begin in a good way—a book, I guess, like "Treasure Island," alas, which I have never read and cannot, though I live to be ninety. I would that some one else had written it! By all that I can learn it is the very book for my complaint. I like the way I hear it opens, and they tell me John Silver is good fun. And to me it is and must ever be a dream unrealized, a book unwritten. Oh, my sighings after romance or even Skeltery, and, oh, the weary age which will produce me neither!

"Chapter I.—The night was dark and cloudy, the ways foul. The single horseman, cloaked and booted, who pursued his way across Willesden common, had not met a traveler when the sound of wheels"—

"Chapter I.—'Yes, sir,' said the old pilot, 'she must have dropped into the bay a little before dawn. A queer craft she looks.'

"She shows no colors," returned the young gentleman musingly.

"They're a lowering of a quarter boat, Mr. Mark," resumed the old salt. "We shall soon know more of her."

"Aye," replied the young gentleman called Mark, "and here, Mr. Seadrift, comes your sweet daughter, Nancy, tripping down the cliff."

"God bless her kind heart, sir!" ejaculated old Seadrift.

"Chapter I.—The notary, Jean Rosignol, had been summoned to the top of a great house in the Isle St. Louis to make a will, and now, his duties finished, wrapped in a warm roquelaure and with a lantern swinging from one hand, he issued from the mansion on his homeward way. Little did he think what strange adventures were to befall him!"—

That is how stories should begin. And I am offered husks instead.

What should be:

The Flibuster's Cache.
Jerry Abershaw.
Blood Money; a Tale.

What is:

Aunt Anne's Tea Cozy.
Mrs. Brierly's Niece.
Society; a Novel.

R. L. S.

Lincoln's Life Line.

When former Senator Blackburn was a very young man he practiced law for a time in Chicago.

One day in the fifties he was engaged in a case against one of the big lawyers of the city. Blackburn was in straits. He floundered a bit, and a tall, homely man who was reading a newspaper near him gave him a hint. He floundered again, and the tall man gave him another hint.

Then the opposing lawyer jumped up.

"If your honor please," he shouted, "I desire to inquire whether Abraham Lincoln is an attorney of record in this case?"

"I'll answer that," said Mr. Lincoln, the future president. "I am not, but I am too soft hearted to sit here and watch this young man overboard without throwing him a plank!"—*Saturday Evening Post.*

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. :: :: 25 cents.

\$1.98

After a heavy spring business we find a great many broken lines of Ladies' Pumps and Oxfords, which we are going to clear at the low price of \$1.98

Here is a Description of a Few of Them.

Ladies' White Buckskin Pumps and Button Oxfords. Regular 2.50 and 3.00. Clearing

\$1.98

Ladies' \$3.00, 3.50 and 4.00 Tan Pumps and Oxfords. All Goodyear welted. Clearing

\$1.98

Ladies' Black Corded Silk Pumps and Brown Suede Colonials. Clearing

\$1.98

Ladies' Oxfords and Pumps, in Black Watered Silk, Black Suede and Patent Colt, sizes 2½ and 3 only. Regular \$3.00 and 3.50. Clearing

\$1.98

Ladies' Fine White Duck Pumps and Oxfords, cool and comfortable

\$1.50

60 Pair of Men's Tan Mule Harvest Boots. Great wear and solid comfort in these. Try a pair

\$1.50

Suit Cases \$1.00 to \$10.00.

THE J. J. HAINES, Shoe Houses,

Largest Shoe Dealers in this Section,

Napanee, Belleville, Trenton and Smith's Falls.

Special Price on Canned Fruits in Heavy Syrup

Apples	10c
Peaches.....	15c
Cherries (pits out)	15c
Red Raspberries.....	15c

These are extra value

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 130.

PERSONALS

Mr. Guy Baker, Ottawa, is spending his holidays with friends in Napanee. Miss Abernethy, Kingston, is visiting Miss Lucy Scott. Miss McAuley is home from Owen Sound visiting her parents in Richmond.

Mrs. Demarche, Calgary, Mrs. Way, Picton, and Mrs. Insley, Picton, spent Wednesday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewel.

Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Demille, Newburg, left for their new home in Havelock on Thursday.

Mrs. Dr. Beeman, Newburgh, has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. K. Fraser, Cobourg.

Mr. J. M. Carnall, Toronto, was renewing acquaintances in Napanee on Thursday.

Misses Lottie and Margaret Mitchell Toronto, spent a few days this week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, Campbell House.

Mr. W. K. Huston and bride returned from their wedding trip on Wednesday eve.

Miss Maud Anderson, of Winnipeg, is spending her holidays with her mother, Mrs. Robt. Anderson, Bridge Street.

Rev. W. E. Kidd left on Monday for Port Hope for ten days.

Mist Edna Ashley leaves to-day to spend the summer with Mrs. G. W. Thompson at Montreal and at Sixteen Island Lake.

Miss M. Fraser leaves Saturday for Toronto to spend her holidays in Toronto, Montreal and Sixteen Island Lake.

Miss Mitchelson, Belleville, spent a few days this week the guest of Mrs. T. D. ...

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, Proprietor.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential,
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Napanee.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

UNION SERVICES.

Rev. C. G. Cragg, B.D., in charge.
10.30—Grace church.

7 p.m.—Trinity Church.
Sunday School in each church as usual at 11.45.

Prayer meeting in each church on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.
A cordial welcome to all the services.

Prices for Pressing

Men's Suits	50
“ Trousers . . .	15
“ O'Coats . . .	50
Ladies' Suits	75
“ Jackets . . .	35
“ Skirts . . .	35

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. L. Howard, Ph.D., Minister
11 a.m.—Patriotic service to be dressed by Rev. Prin. Gaudier, of Knox College, Toronto.

School meets at 10.45.
7 p.m.—"Liberalism and Practical Piety." An examination of prima facie inconsistent remarks.

UNION SERVICES, GRACE TRINITY CHURCHES.

These churches will hold union services the same as last year, during the months of July and August.

Rev. C. E. Cragg, B.D., of Grace church, will have charge during and Rev. S. Sellery, of Trinity, during August. Each church will conduct its own Sunday School and Prayer meeting. Any cases of sickness both churches will be reported to pastor in charge. The order of services will be reported each week in the church notices. Next Sunday C. E. Cragg will preach in Grace church in the morning and in Trinity in the evening.

FLY OIL.

Dr. Williams' Fly Oil and L. fly chaser are the best preparations on the market. For sale by

M. S. MADOLF



PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential,
Smith's Jewellery Store,
30-1-m Napanee.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee

Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

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Mist Edna Ashley leaves to-day to spend the summer with Mrs. G. W. Thompson at Montreal and at Sixteen Island Lake.

Miss M. Fraser leaves Saturday for Toronto to spend her holidays in Toronto, Montreal and Sixteen Island Lake.

Miss Mitchellson, Belleville, spent a few days this week the guest of Mrs. Jas. Brandon.

Miss Vera Shorey is home from Watertown visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Shorey.

Mr. Wm. Kent, Vancouver, B. C., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kent. Mrs. Kent is visiting friends in Kingston.

Miss Flo Williams of New York, is spending the summer at A. E. Paul's during Mrs. Paul's absence at Humboldt, Sask.

Miss Ora Jackson, Point Anne, spent Wednesday, the guest of the Misses Vandusen.

Miss Marion Stevens returned from Toronto this week. Miss Stevens has successfully completed her post graduate nursing course.

Miss Winnie Chinneck is visiting Miss Gladys Trumper, Adolphustown.

Messrs. Gray Eakins and Warner Lang are going to camp at Sans Souci next week.

Miss Ruth Bartlett left on Tuesday to visit her sister in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Grant Dickinson, Toronto, spent Wednesday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Dickinson.

Prof. and Mrs. Henderson and children, Kingston, spent the holiday with her mother, Mrs. F. W. Vandusen.

Miss Myrtle Stevens is expected home from Medicine Hat on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Blewitt and son, Montreal, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Blewitt.

Mr. Wm. Ponton was in Napanee Wednesday after an absence of sixteen years.

Mrs. C. H. Boyes and Mrs. Asselstine, Kingston, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Waller on Wednesday.

Mr. W. T. Holmes of the Crown Bank, Ottawa, spent Wednesday in Napanee.

Miss Helen VanLuven arrived home on Saturday to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. VanLuven.

Miss Helen Trickey, Yarker, is the guest of Miss Edna VanLuven for a few days.

BIRTHS.

ALCOMBRACK—At North Frederickburgh, on Thursday, July 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Alcombrack, a son.

TELFER—At Humboldt, Sask., on Monday, June 29th, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. Robt. A. Telfer, (nee Allie Paul) a son.

MARRIAGES.

BLACK—VANNEST—At Grace parsonage, Napanee, on Tuesday, June 30th, 1914, by Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A. Robert F. Black to Annie Mata E. Vannest both of Enterprise.

BOYLE—SOBY—At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Soby, on Monday, June 29th, 1914, by Rev W. E. Kidd, Harry E. Boyle, only son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Boyle, to Norine, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Soby, all of Napanee.

DEATHS.

LOUCKS—At Western Hospital, Toronto, Monday, June 29th, 1914, Mabel Loucks, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Loucks, aged 20 years 5 months 23 days.

MILLER—At Ernesttown, on Wednesday, June 24th, 1914, William P. Miller, aged 80 years 10 months.

SANDS—At Napanee, on Monday, June 29th, 1914, William P. Sands, aged 85 years.

Ask about the big bargain at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited.

An incident very much out of the ordinary, in fact a very rare occurrence, happened at Roblin, on Monday, election day. Four generations of one family, had the pleasure of casting their ballots. The head of the four generations, is Mr. Levi Thompson, who is 96 years of age, next in the line comes his son John, then comes Ira, son of John, and Ralph, son of Ira. Such an incident as this causes a broad smile to spread over the countenance of our genial friend, Carleton Woods, particularly at election time.



NEW SPRING SUIT

—AT—

\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds & Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range \$15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'
Napanee, Ont.

Half Holiday

During July and August
This gives us but four short
order to do this we ask you
bargains.

Here

\$1.00 Values, 4

Ladies' and Misses' Muslin Kimono white, mauve and white, pink and white. Regular up to \$1.00, V sale, each 69c.

4 Hour Muslin and

of 45 and 27 inch Muslin
materials 10c yard. Colors
etc., making a nice assortme
day a push.

Saturday, July the 28th

5 Dozen Ladies
\$1.00 each. 5 dozen
trimmed, open down front a
season. Sale opens 8.30 a.

Heavy Weight Sheeting
full bleached, 10-4 wide
sale Staple Department, 35c yd.

MADII

Rain Coats

Our selection of RAINCOATS we are offering at

COST TO CLEAR

Prevent Moths in Your Furs

By buying our Naphtholine, and then you are sure of
NO MOTHS entering your
FURS.....

10c a Packet

F. SIMMONS

Napanee Fur Store

Prices for Pressing

Men's Suits . . .	50c
" Trousers . .	15c
" O'Coats . .	50c
adies' Suits . . .	75c
" Jackets . .	35c
" Skirts . .	35c

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, Napane.

I. ANDREWS' CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN.)

A. L. Howard, Ph.D., Minister.
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DIL.
Williams' Fly Oil and L. & H.
aser are the best preparations
market. For sale by
M. S. MADOLE.



GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Chas. E. Cragg, B. D., Pastor.
Public service—10.30 a.m., when
Rev. C. E. Cragg will preach his open-
ing sermon, and in Trinity Church at
7 p.m.
Classes at 9.30 and 11.30.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible
Class.
Epworth League Monday evening at
8 o'clock.
General prayer service on Wednes-
day evening at regular hour.
Everyone welcome to all the ser-
vices.

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class work-
men; cigars and tobacco. Give me a
call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

Harvest is Coming.

The busy season is almost here
when it is hard to find time to come to
town. If there is anything you need
write, phone or send with a neighbor
and we will see that your orders are
promptly attended to—money back if
not satisfied. Wallace's Drug Store,
Limited.

Hogs Wanted.

Messrs. J. W. Hall and C. W.
Hamby will ship hogs on Tuesday,
July 7th, 1914. Highest market
prices will be paid for hogs weighing
150 lbs. and over, under that weight
not wanted. All hogs must be de-
livered before 1 o'clock.

DEATH OF J. S. SANDS.

On the 29th, after an illness of six
months, John Sims Sands passed
peacefully away in his eighty-fifth
year, at the residence of his daughter,
Mrs. J. L. Madill, Napane. Mr.
Sands was a prominent and highly
respected merchant in Kingston for
over thirty years. He leaves three
daughters and one son, Mrs. J. A.
Madill, Toronto; Mrs. J. L. Madill,
Napane; Mrs. C. C. Mitchell, Lon-
don, and J. A. Sands, Toronto. The
remains were taken to Kingston for
interment in Cataraqui cemetery.

Our Anniversary.

Tuesday was the 50th anniversary
of the town of Napane, which was
incorporated as a village on June 30th, 1864.
The following paragraph from
W. S. Herrington's history of Lennox
and Addington, "There was something
incongruous in the village of Napane
having been proclaimed a county
town, and the only remedy was to
have the corporation raised one step
higher in the municipal scale. It had
passed from a hamlet to a police vil-
lage, from a police village to an incor-
porated village, and on June 30th, 1864
an Act of the Legislature Council and
Assembly of Canada received the
royal assent, whereby the village
became an incorporated town from
December 1st of the same year. At
the ensuing election B. C. Davy was
elected its first mayor. John Steven-
son, reeve; William McGillivray, de-
puty-reeve, and Wm. Miller, John T.
Grange, S. McEl. Dector, M. T. Rogers,
John Gibbard, John Herring, and H.
T. Forward, councillors.

A. S. Kimmerly has to hand a full
car of seed corn of the following
varieties: Giant, Prolific, Sweet En-
silage, Leamington, White Cop, Yellow
Dent, Stowell's Evergreen, Longyellow,
Comptone, Early, North Dakota, White
Flint. I pay \$1 per bushel for wheat.
Sugars still sellin' at old prices, as
before the allowance.

THE C. N. R. STATION

Napane has received the plans for
the new C. N. R. Station. The pro-



Back to Bicycles

It is a well known fact that
the Bicycle is becoming more
popular in Canada than ever,
and owing to this fact we have
this spring placed in stock the
largest and most varied assort-
ment of Bicycles, Tires and
Sundries ever brought to
Napane, and owing to our
being in a position to buy in
such large quantities, we are
able to give greater bargains
than ever before.

Our Bicycles consist of the following well-
known and reliable makes, **CLEVELAND**,
MASSEY - HARRIS, QUICKSTEP,
and our own well-known make,
**the NORMILE SPECIAL, which we
guarantee second to none.**

We are also in a position to sell you as good a Bicycle
as can be sold in Canada at **\$23.50**.

We have in stock at the present time 200 pairs Dunlop
tires which we are selling at greatly reduced prices. We
can sell you Dunlop Covers from \$1.25 upwards.

Our long experience in the business has taught us what
the public wants and we have what you want at the right
price.

We are also agents for the celebrated Harley-Davidson
Motorcycle and the famous Ford Motor Cars.

Napane Bicycle and Automobile Works,
W. J. NORMILE, Proprietor.

THE NAPANEE DRUG COMPANY

(The Store with the Yellow Front)

WE SAVE YOU MONEY

Special for Friday and Saturday

Thomas' Electric Oil	regular 25c. at 19c
Sageine Hair Tonic	regular 50c. at 29c
Gin Pills	regular 50c. at 34c
Dodd's Kidney Pills	regular 50c. at 34c
Regular 50c Box Fresh Chocolates	26c



NEW SPRING SUITS

—AT—

\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds, New Suits—Tailored in the Latest Styles guaranteed the Best Range of

100 Suits in Canada

IE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

A. S. Kimmerly has to hand a full car of seed corn of the following varieties: Giant, Prolific, Sweet Ensilage, Leaming, White Cop, Yellow Dent, Stowell's Evergreen, Longfellow, Comptons Early, North Dakota White Flint. 1 pay 81 per bus. for wheat. Sugars still sellin at old prices, as before the allowance.

THE C. N. R. STATION.

Napanee has received the plans for the new C. N. R. Station. The proposed location is 400 feet west of the cannery factory and 1500 feet west of the present station. The C.N.R. also propose to move the present old wooden station to the new site. Every town east of Toronto along the new C.N.R. line has been generously dealt with and given stations located in convenient places. Why should Napanee be dealt with in this manner and given a station located in about the most inconvenient place the C.N.R. could find and an old contraption of a station which has done duty for years at the B. of Q. station and which is totally inadequate to handle business and a disgrace to the railway and the town of Napanee. The citizens should call a mass meeting and publicly protest against this injustice, both to the railway authorities and the railway commission.

Hydrogen Peroxide, the right quality at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper,

Special for Friday and Saturday

Thomas' Electric Oil	.....	regular 25c. at 19c
Sageine Hair Tonic	.....	regular 50c. at 29c
Gin Pills	.....	regular 50c. at 34c
Dodd's Kidney Pills	.....	regular 50c. at 34c
Regular 50c Box Fresh Chocolates	.....	39c
Bulk Chocolates	.....	regular 50c. at 29c lb
Bachelor Cigars	.....	4 for 25c

The Coolest Place in Town—OUR ICE CREAM PARLOR.
Neilson's Ice Cream Bricks, all flavors always on hand.

SPECIAL ORDERS—receive prompt attention.

Agency Nyall's Family Remedies.

THE NAPANEE DRUG COMPANY

Phone 58.

Napanee, Ont.

Half Holiday, Wednesday, July the 8th

During July and August we will close our store sharp 12 noon every Wednesday. **4 Hours! 4 Hours!** is gives us but four short hours to do as much business as we would if we were open the whole day, or 10 hours. In order to do this we ask you to shop early and we will make it worth your while to do so by giving you big Wednesday gains.

Here are a few of the Snaps for Wednesday, July the 8th

\$1.00 Values, 4 Hour Sale, 69c each.

Ladies' and Misses' Muslin Kimonos, full length, in colors, blue and te, mauve and white, pink and white, grey and white, short kimono ves. Regular up to \$1.00, Wednesday, July 8th, 8 a. m., 4 hour

each 69c. of good wash' Muslin, dark colors. Regular 25c, Wednesday, July 8th, 18c, or 2 for 35c.

25c Values, 4 Hour Sale 18c, or 2 for 35c.

Ladies' Combing Jackets

Hour Muslin and Batiste Sale, Wednesday, July 8th, Starting sharp 8 a. m.

of 45 and 27 inch Muslin and Batiste Dress Materials, up to 35c yard. On sale 4 hours, your choice of colors and materials 10c yard. Colors, white ground with tan dot, blue dot on white ground, white ground with fancy floral design, making a nice assortment to choose from. Shop early, Wednesday, July the 8th, and give the Wednesday half holiday a push.

turday, July the 4th.

Saturday Special

8.30 a. m., July the 4th

5 Dozen Ladies' and Misses' Crepe Blouses. Big value at \$1.25 each. **Special Saturday .00 each.** 5 dozen only in the lot, size 34 to 40, short sleeves, deep arm hole, round collars, lace and insertion aimed, open down front and closes with fancy colored buttons. This is one of the newest Crepe Blouses out this season. Sale opens 8.30 a. m. Regular \$1.25 values, special \$1.00. See window.

Heavy Weight Sheeting 10-4 Wide—Heavy weight sheeting, full bleached, 10-4 wide, or in other words, 2½ yds wide, on

Rush selling price on **Stair Carpets and Window Shades**—Tapestry Stair Carpets, nice shades and colors, good weight. Reg. 75c, sale price 50c. WINDOW SHADES full length and width, colors green and cream. Sale price 25c each.

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